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ARTISTIC HOMES



LOUISVILLE NURSERIES
ST. MATTHEWS, KENTUCKY.



Artistic Home Landscapes and How to Produce Them

NATURE has endowed the most of us with an inherent appreciation and desire of things beautiful and to give expression to and gratify these desires and ambitions, she furnishes a diversity of colorful material for home beautification and landscape adornment in the nature of dignified Evergreens, gorgeously blooming Perennials and hardy flowering Shrubs. Artistic homes are not alone the accomplishment or conception of some Masterful Architect but the result of appropriate planting or grouping of well selected hardy full of life plants, shrubs and evergreens.

For the purpose of imparting practical knowledge regarding the successful planning and planting of Character Homes this catalogue is issued. Read it carefully, consult it often. It is fully illustrated showing actual plantings and work accomplished by our Landscape Architects. The Louisville Nurseries is possibly the largest and most complete Institution of its kind in the South and is in an enviable position at all times to furnish character plants, trees, shrubs of all kinds from the smallest size specimens to the larger sizes suitable for all purposes. We maintain a competent corps of able Landscape Experts at all times who will be glad to have an opportunity to consult with you on your planting problems and furnish estimates and suggestions without obligation. We grow the plants we sell and sell plants that grow.

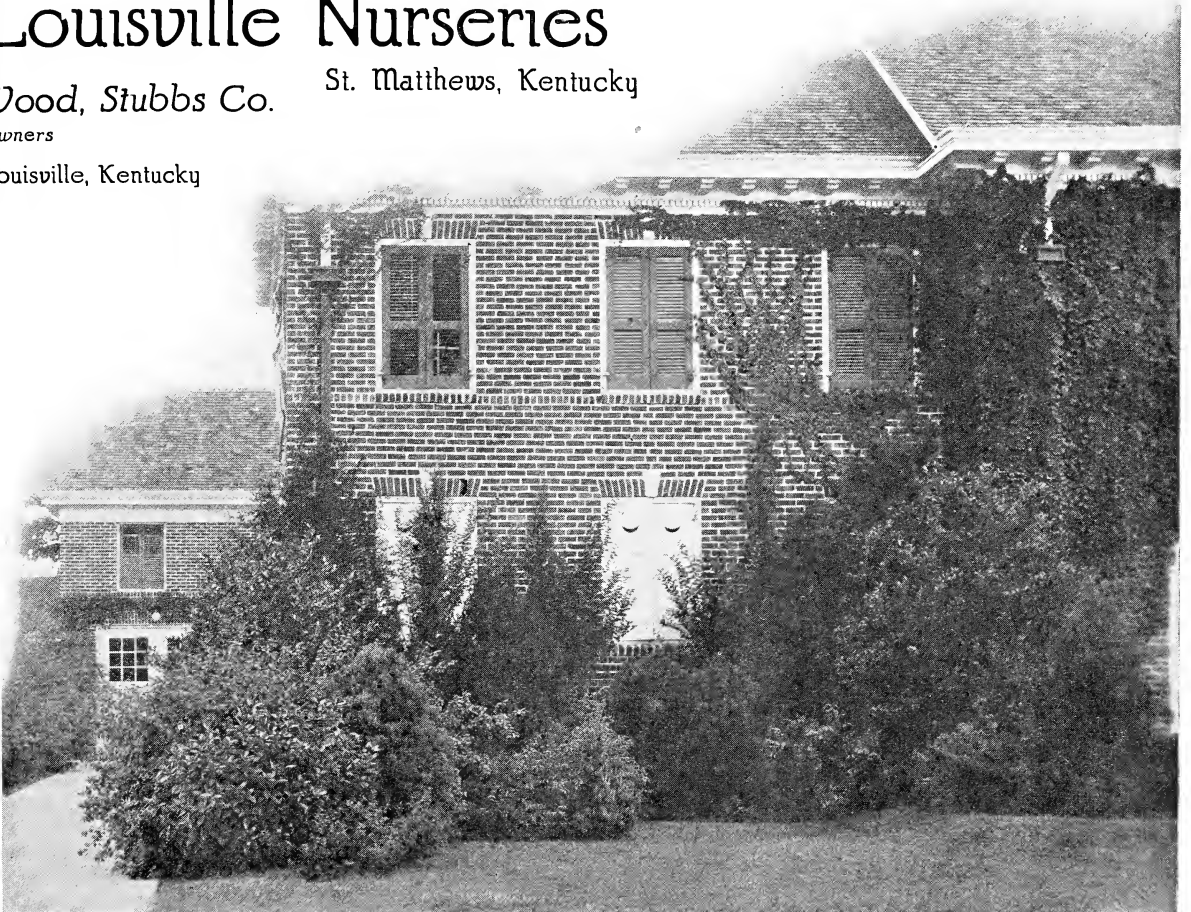
Give us a trial. We solicit your business on the merit of our goods strictly.

Louisville Nurseries

Wood, Stubbs Co. St. Matthews, Kentucky

Owners

Louisville, Kentucky





General Instructions To Customers

OUR GUARANTEE

(1) We guarantee all plants true to name and up to specifications, but at no greater liability than to replace with correct kinds without charge.

(2) We will furnish new plants at one-half the prices paid for them, for those which may die within six months, planting charges, where the work was originally done by us, less 20 per cent. All claims for death of plants to be made within six months.

HOW TO SEND MONEY

Remittance should be made either in the form of Express Money Orders, Postoffice Order, Bank Draft or Registered Mail. We accept personal checks without cost of exchange to our customers. One and two-cent postage stamps will be accepted for small amounts, provided they are carefully wrapped so as not to soil and stick together. Cash can be sent by registered mail and a receipt returned you by the postoffice. You run no risk in sending us money, as our owners are well known and have been engaged in the seed business for many years. As to our financial responsibility, you can ask any bank or trust company in Louisville or refer to the mercantile agencies.

HOW TO ORDER

Be sure to write your name, postoffice and shipping point carefully on the order sheet furnished with this catalogue; and always give this information, no matter how often you write us. Even if you send personal check with order, please do not neglect to write your name on the order as well as on the check, as they are separated immediately upon opening the envelopes. We suggest early orders to insure their being filled complete, as there are invariably some stocks which are extremely scarce. We frequently have to disappoint some of our customers on orders sent late in the season.

FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

Louisville is splendidly situated for shipping all heavy bulk goods by freight, being so centrally located that rates are very low to a large range of country. We have many steam and electric roads, also boat lines, and splendid facilities for shipping in all directions, and deliver to all freight depots or wharfs free of charge.

SUGGESTIONS AS TO ARRANGEMENTS OF SHRUBS AND TREES

The arrangement of shrubs will vary more or less according to conditions, but the following rules are of general application.

Plant shrubs in any location where a view should be screened, where an open space should be broken or where harsh or straight lines should be modified.

Plant against foundations of house or porch. Emphasize corners with taller shrubs.

Plant corners of lots, and if desired, plant boundaries. Hedges are very useful borders and are used successfully in both large and small places. The best shrubs for hedge are the Privet and the Barberry. The former can be trimmed formal. The latter has gracefully drooping branches with red berries that hang through the winter.

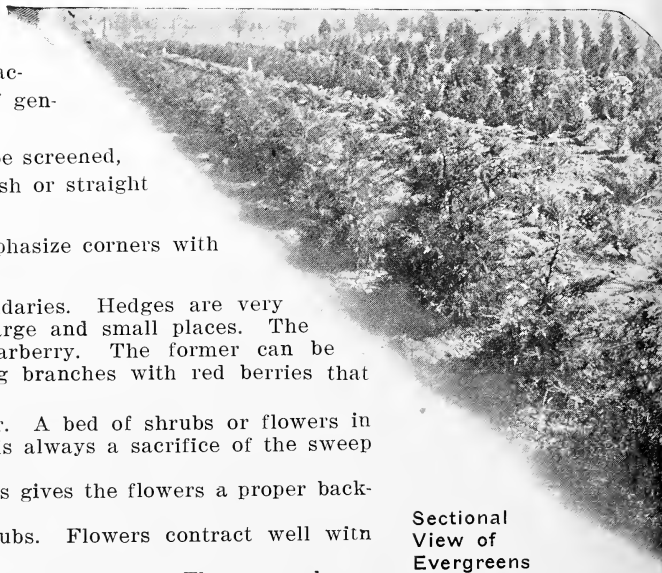
It is better to leave the center of the lawn clear. A bed of shrubs or flowers in the center often creates a cramped appearance and is always a sacrifice of the sweep of lawn.

Plant flower beds directly in front of shrubs. This gives the flowers a proper background.

Plant bulbs between, in front of and under shrubs. Flowers contrast well with shrubbery.

Ordinarily, better effects can be obtained by planting in groups. There are places, however, where individual specimens appear to advantage.

Usually a better effect can be gained by planting many of one variety rather than a few of each variety.



Sectional
View of
Evergreens
growing at
Louisville
Nurseries



Suggestive List of Varieties to Solve Your Planting Problems

IN response to a repeated demand for suggestive lists of varieties suited for certain places and purposes we have prepared this index. It does not contain all the varieties suited for the purposes named, and there are, doubtless, instances in which some of the trees and shrubbery enumerated will not be found suited for the purpose specified, due to climatic, soil or other conditions which have to be taken into consideration in selecting each planting.

We are at all times ready to help our patrons with more detailed suggestions to solve their particular problems.

Shrubs for Shade. *Aralia Pentaphylla*, *Berberis Vulgaris*, *Calycanthus*, *Cercis Canadensis*, *Clethra Alnifolia*, *Cornus Siberica*, *Deutzia Pride of Rochester*, *Eunonymus Alatus*, *Euonymus Americana*, *Hyderangea Arborescens Sterilis*, *Ligustrum Ibota*, *Ligustrum Regelianum*, *Rhodotypos*, *Rosa Lucida*, *Sambucus*, *Symphoricarpos Racemosus*, *Tamarix*, *Viburnum Dentatum*, *Viburnum Prunifolium*, *Xanthorhiza*.

Shrubs for Shallow and Dry Soils. *Aralia Pentaphylla*, *Lonicera Fragrantissimi*, *Berberis Thunbergii*, *Berberis Vulgares*, *Philadelphus Coronarius*, *Ligustrum Amurensis*, *Viburnum Lantana*, *Symphoricarpos Racemosus*.

Shrubs for Hedges. *Althea*, *Berberis* in variety, *Crataegus Crus Galli*, *Cydonia Japonica*, *Ligustrum* in variety, *Syringa Vulgaris*, *Rhamnus Cathartica*, *Spiraea Van Houttei*.

Shrubs for Wet Soil. *Aronia Arbutifolia*, *Cornus Stolonifera*, *Ilex Verticillata*, *Pyrus Arbutifolia*, *Rosa Carolina*, *Spiraea Salicifolia*, *Salix* in variety, *Sambucus*, *Viburnum Dentatum*, *Viburnum Prunifolium*, *Spiraea Douglassi*, *Spiraea Billardi*.

Vines for Ground Cover Stumps, etc. *Celastrus Scandens*, *Euonymus Radicans*, *Hedera Helix*, *Lonicera Halleana*, *Rosa Wichuriana*, *Ampelopsis Quinquefolia*.

The following varieties of Perennials and Shrubs will furnish a wealth of bloom and color the year round at a minimum cost. Plant them yourself or we will plant them for you.

For Spring Effect.

Lilacs,
Spiraea, Spring, Flr.,
Forsythias,
Bush Honeysuckle,
White Fringe,

For Summer Effect.

Summer Lilacs,
Hydrangea,
Spiraea, Summer Flr.,
Altheas,
Purple Fringe,

For Fall Effect.

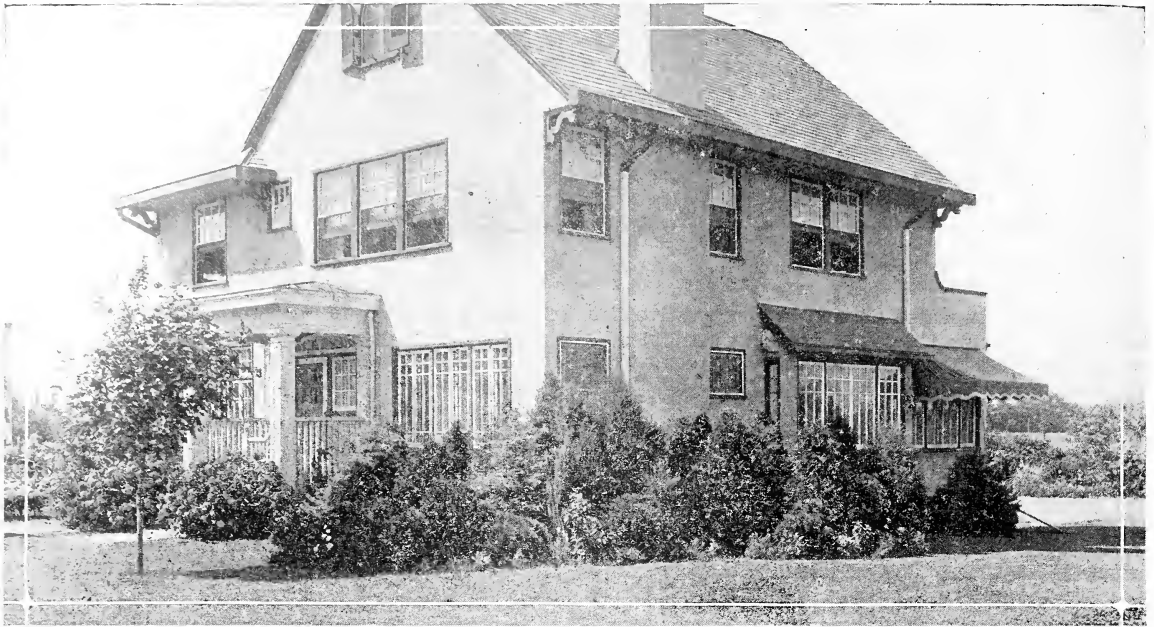
Japan Barberry,
Calicarpa,
Snowberry,
Blue Spiraea,
Tamarix.

We have over 100 varieties of Shrubs from which to select.

Visit our Nursery, located at Arterburn Station, Shelbyville branch, and let us help you to make a selection.



We Grow the Stock We Sell. Thousands of
Fine Specimens to Select From.



A Harmonious Planting of Evergreens Which Add Dignity and Character to the Home.

Evergreens

DESIRABLE in all ornamental planting, as they retain their foliage through the winter, adding a tone of warmth and verdure, and imparting a charm to the landscape that deciduous trees are incapable of. They should be judiciously planted on small as well as large grounds. On the latter, the larger kinds can arrive at full development and should be planted at distances sufficient to allow of their natural and symmetrical growth without crowding. The *Arborvitae*s, *Junipers*, Dwarf Pines and *Retinisporas*, on account of their small size, are most suitable for small lots; but nearly all species and varieties look well on small grounds while the trees are young.

ABIES-FIR

Pyramidal trees of good form and rapid growth for natural planting, and also containing fine ornamental species for specimen use on the lawn.

A. Balsamea. Balsam Fir. A stately, slender tree of rapid growth, 50 to 80 feet high, with dark green, lustrous foliage, which is very fragrant when dry. Bears beautiful purple cones 2 to 4 inches long. Extremely hardy. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

A.. Concolor. Silver Fir of Colorado. Without doubt the finest of the Rocky Mountain Evergreens. Tree of

graceful habit; broad, handsome foliage, bluish above, silvery beneath. A grand tree; very distinct and exceedingly rare as yet. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$9.00 each.

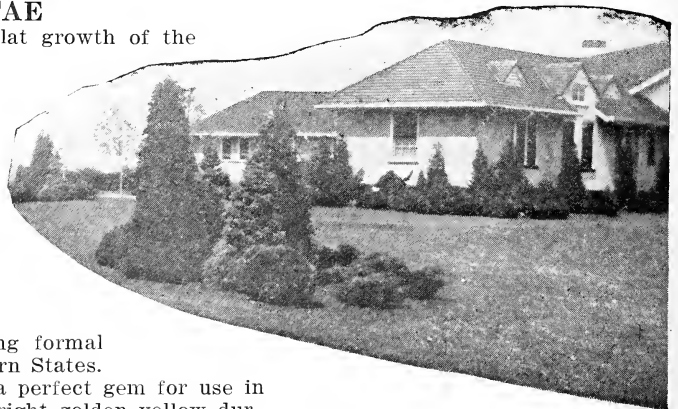
A. Nordmanniana. Nordman's Silver Fir. Slow growth; hardy; eventually large; horizontal branches; dark green, massive foliage, silvery underneath, broad and compact. The contrast of its old and new growth is most charming. Valuable for landscape effect or for planting as a specimen tree. 2 to 3 inches, \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

BIOTA—CHINESE ARBORVITAE

Orientalis. Chinest Arborvitae. 15 feet. The flat growth of the young branches and its bright green color make it interesting and valuable. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$6.00 each.

Orientalis elegantissima. Biota Orientalis. Medium size, upright pyramidal torch-like form, foliage flaky, tipped with yellow, giving it a bright golden color all Summer and Autumn, and turning bronze brown in Winter. One of the most elegant of evergreens; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

O. Aurea nana. A very dwarf, compact growing formal variety of *B. orientalis* that originated in the Southern States. It is the most popular of the *Biota* family, and is a perfect gem for use in small gardens or cemetery lots. The foliage is a bright golden yellow during the Summer time, turning to a rich, bronzy yellow during the Winter. 10 to 12 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$5.00 each.



Skillful grouping of Blue Ribbon Evergreens on estate of Mr. Clark



The Evergreen is Everlasting, the Most Popular of All Material for Home Adornment.

Biota Conspicua Aurea. Erect grower, intense golden foliage which it retains the year round. The best true yellow evergreens. 24 to 30 inch, \$3.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$4.50.

Chamaecyparis—Pride of Boskoop. A beautiful variety distinguished by its strong, outstanding foliage of a peculiar bluish tint. 4 and 5 feet, \$6.00; 5 and 6 feet, \$7.00.

Chamaecyparis Nootkatenis Glauca. Of vigorous erect growth, spreading branches, drooping at the ends, foliage of a silver, glaucous tint. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.50.

JUNIPERUS

Juniperus Horizontalis Douglassii. (Waukegan Juniper) of dark, bluish green foliage, low growing, spreading; of exceptional merit for the rockery. 18 to 24 inch, \$3.50.

Juniperus Japonica Aurea. A golden form of Juniperus Japonica. Very pretty. 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$4.00.

Juniper. Conifers of easy growth, hardy and long-lived. This splendid group is becoming annually more popular. They are most effective in landscape plantings. The different tones of green are very pleasing when properly planted in groups, using the taller varieties for the background and graduating the plants until the creeping forms are in front; thus forming an exquisite effect.

J. Chinensis argenteo-variegata. An attractive, medium-sized variety, with very dense, bluish green foliage interspersed with sprays of silvery white. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

J. Communis. Common Juniper. Usu-

ally a shrub with spreading, sometime prostrate, branches which curve upwards near the ends. Foliage grayish green, very dense. A beautiful shrub and valuable in rockeries or as a ground cover. 18 to 24-inch spread, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30-inch, \$3.00; 30 to 36-inch, \$4.00.

Juniperus Tamariscifolia. A low, spreading variety of great beauty and one of the finest dwarf evergreens. Has grayish green foliage. 12 to 18-inch spread, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24-inch spread, \$3.50 each.

Juniper Pfitzeriana. A rather dwarf, bushy type of irregular growth. Very fine where a tree of moderate growth is needed. Very hardy. 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.50 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$7.00 each.



Nothing More Beautiful or Appropriate Than Evergreens for Large Grounds.

JUNIPERUS—Con't.

Juniperus Canadensis. A low, spreading variety, suitable for planting in front of the taller kinds. Very hardy. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 foot, \$3.50 each.

Juniperus Canadensis Aurea. Similar to the above, except that the new growth is a bright yellow; this changes to a bronze color towards Winter. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$5.00 each.

Juniperus Procumbens. This variety spreads on the surface of the ground, forming a mat of fine foliage. Very suitable for ground covering or for planting on sloping ground. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

Juniperus Hibernica, Irish Juniper. A variety of slender columnar form. Has foliage of bluish green color and is of much value where formal effects are desired or as a contrast to the other types of Evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 each.

Juniperus Schottii. Of upright and rather rapid growth. A very bright green color, which it holds throughout the season. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each.

J. Virginiana. Red Cedar. A familiar tree, of medium size and pyramidal habit. It is extremely hardy, and thrives even in barren places, where other trees will not grow. 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 4½ feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$8.00 each.

J. Virginiana stricta. Juniperus Stricta. A very distinct form of broadly pyramidal habit, with dense foliage of rich metallic blue. It is absolutely hardy and the most valuable of all the Junipers. 8 to 12 inches, \$1.50 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 each.

Juniperus Cannarti. Tall, robust, or rather formal growth, foliage very dark green. One of the best in upright Junipers. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$8.00 each.

J. Elegantissima. 10 feet. A distinct and beautiful variety of the Red Cedar, with golden-bronze foliage, particularly attractive in Winter, when the golden bronze of the young growth is contrasted with the dark green of the older. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca. One of the hardiest and most vigorous of all. Grows rapidly and is a rich silvery blue in color. 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$8.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$12.00 each.



Picea Pungens Glauca or Koster Blue Spruce

J. Sabina. The Savin Juniper; a very hardy, low-growing variety of dark foliage and used largely for rockery planting or in the foreground beds of other Evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$4.00 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$5.00 each; 36 to 42 inches, \$6.00 each.

PICEA

Spruce. From pix—pitch; the tree producing an abundance of resin. Conical, well-shaped trees of rapid growth and perfect hardiness, able to thrive

in most locations. Extensively planted for screens, hedges and wind breaks.

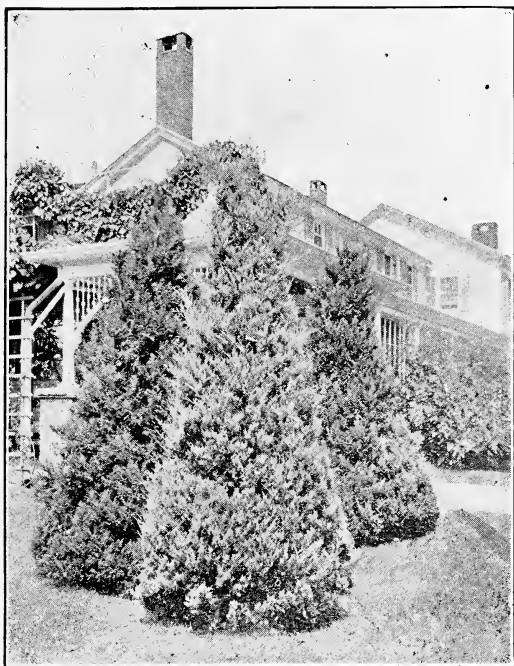
Picea alba. White Spruce. Fine, compact, pyramidal form of moderate growth; foliage silvery gray and light-colored. Suited to the seashore. A valuable evergreen; more compact and symmetrical than the Norway Spruce. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.50 each.

P. Engelmanni. Engelmann's Spruce. A tall tree with slender, spreading branches. Young branches pubescent, thickly clothed with bluish green foliage, which, when bruised, emits a strong, aromatic odor. Cones light-brown, 2 to 3 inches long. A very ornamental and hardy tree for lawn or landscape. 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each.

P. Orientalis. Oriental Spruce. Slow grower, but tall, compact, straight and spiral, with deep shadows; dark, small, shining green foliage. Very hardy. One of the finest of all evergreens. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00.



Evergreen Planting with Blue Spruce Showing to Advantage



Evergreen Group (Retinsporo)

Norway *P. excelsa*
PICEA—Con't.

P. pungens glauca. Koster's Blue Spruce. Unquestionably and the most widely cultivated of all the Spruces. Extensively planted as an ornamental tree and for shelters and wind-breaks. Handsome and hardy, graceful and green, of rapid growth and great adaptability, this grand tree commends itself. Cones 5 to 7 inches long, light brown. Branches spreading usually pendulous. 18 to 24 inches, \$1.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$6.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$7.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$10.00 each.

P. excelsa pygmaea. Dwarf Norway Spruce. A low dense bush in which the branches are much shortened and crowded. A peculiar and interesting form. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$5.00 each.

P. pungens glauca. Koster's Blue Spruce. Unquestionably the most beautiful of the Spruces for garden or lawn. Foliage silvery blue, densely disposed on the numerous branchlets. Our stock is uniformly blue, the bluest strain that can be selected, grafted from the famous Koster variety. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$6.00 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$7.00 each; 36 to 42 inches, \$10.00.

P. pseudotsuga Douglasii. Douglas Spruce. Looks like a Spruce, but botanically different. The habit is regular and symmetrical; very hardy and suited for almost any purpose. The needles are soft and dark green, though sometimes glaucous. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

P. pseudotsuga glauca. Douglas Blue Spruce. A blue form of the superb Douglas Spruce of Colorado. Of conical habit with spreading branches, rapid growth and rich steel-blue foliage which rivals in beauty the celebrated Koster's Colorado

Blue Spruce and is much softer in texture. 12 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

PINUS

Pine. From the Celtic for rock or mountain, alluding the habitat of the tree. An indispensable group of trees to the landscape beautifier, in their varied forms and adaptability. They are hardy, endowed with a peculiar rugged type of beauty, and carry about them a delightful pungent aroma. Their needles are borne in tufts of two to five, and greatly add to the effective value of the tree.

P. austriaca. Austrian Pine. Tall massive tree, with spreading branches, heavily plumed with long, stiff, dark green needles. A useful species along the coast, and grows equally well inland. It is popular for grouping or as specimens. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each.

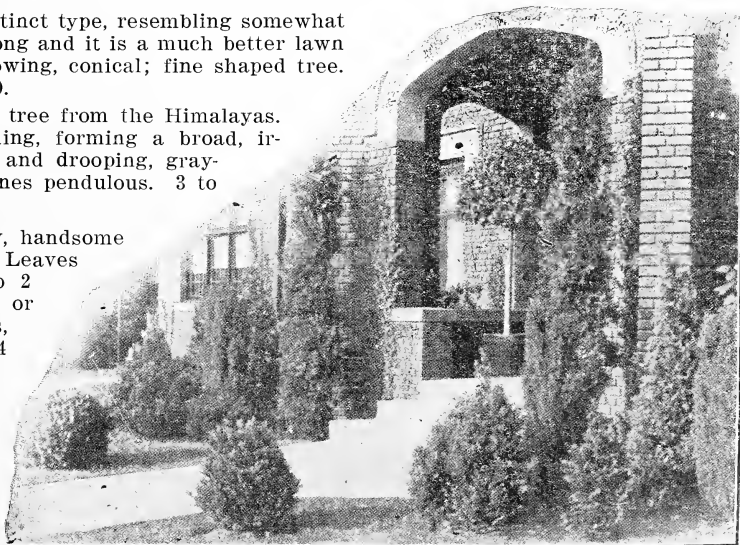
Pinus densiflora (Japanese Red Pine). A rapid growing tree of great height. Very useful for mass planting or screening off unsightly objects. 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00; 6 to 7 feet, \$8.00.

Pinus cembra. (Swiss Stone Pine). A distinct type, resembling somewhat the White Pine, but its needles are not so long and it is a much better lawn tree. Foliage silvery green. Very slow growing, conical; fine shaped tree. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00.

P. excelsa. Bhotan Pine. A magnificent tree from the Himalayas. Branches spreading, the uppermost ascending, forming a broad, irregular pyramid. Leaves in fives, slender and drooping, grayish or bluish green, 5 to 7 inches long. Cones pendulous. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

P. mughus. Dwarf Pine. Usually a low, handsome shrub with numerous ascending branches. Leaves in pairs, bright green, often twisted, 1 to 2 inches long. Very valuable in rockgardens or for covering rocky slopes. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; 30 to 36 inches, \$5.00 each.

P. strobus. White Pine. The most common and quickest growing of the Pines. It withstands the hardships of Winter, grows well in sandy soils and barren places. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$4.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$5.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$6.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each.



A Beautiful Setting of Junipers and Arborvitae For Porch Entrance.



(1) *Biota Aurea Nana*, (2) *Juniper Chinensis Variegated*, (3) *Globe Arborvitae*, (4) *American Arborvitae*, (5) *Retinospora Plumosa*, (6) *Hemlock*, (7) *Globe Arborvitae*, (8) *Norway Spruce*, (9) *Hemlock*, (10) *Retinospora Plumosa*, (11), *Blue Spruce*, (12) *American Arborvitae Compacta*.

RETINOSPORA

Japan Cedar. Botanists include all *Retinosporas* in two species—*Obtusa* and *Pisifera*—but we classify them as received, and in accordance with general custom. The whole family is especially desirable because of its varying forms, habits and character. Being of medium growth, they are adapted for small places and for use in Evergreen beds. They bear any amount of shearing, with improvement in density of foliage and change of form if desired.

R. Filifera. Thread-branched *Retinospora*. Of pyramidal outline, with horizontal branches and drooping, green foliage. Particularly charming when a rain-storm has tipped each twig with crystal drops. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

R. Plumosa. Plume-like *Retinospora*. Of conical outline with light, feathery, green foliage. It stands shearing well, and if frequently pruned becomes compact and dense. It is useful in groups and beds, or for vases and window-boxes. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.25 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each.

R. Plumosa aurea. The most popular and generally useful of all the golden Evergreens. In character it resembles *R. plumosa*. Is especially ornamental, and the soft plume-like golden foliage is particularly bright in Spring. When pruned it becomes symmetrical and regular. It is low-branched, and the golden yellow foliage brushes the green grass in beautiful contrast. A vigorous grower and unsurpassed for color effect in grouping. It is well adapted for small lawns, and appropriate for larger areas. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 24 to 30 inches, \$3.00 each.

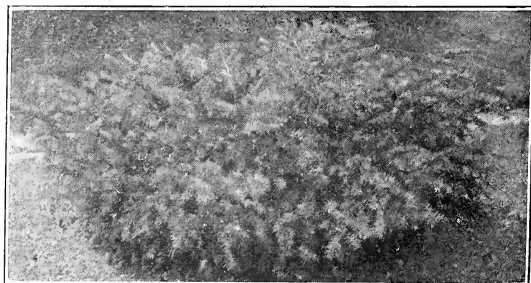
R. Obtusa. Obtuse-leaved *Retinospora*. Largest of the family. Of upright growth and much admired. The soft green foliage, arranged in flat filaments, gives the tree an airy appearance. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

R. Compacta. This is a magnificent form of *Obtusa*, very dense, with beautiful concave fronds, like green shells. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.75 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each.

R. Gracilis. A most graceful and hardy little tree of good form, habit and color. One of the best semi-dwarf trees known. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

R. Pisifera. Pea-fruited. Smaller than *R. Obtusa*, with fine, feathery foliage; branches glaucous underneath. A distinct and beautiful variety. 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each.

R. Squarosa Veitchii. Possesses the merits of *R. plumosa*, resembles it in character, and is useful in the same ways. The foliage is feathery and of a rich, silvery glaucous or steel-blue that contrasts finely with the dark green and golden tints of other varieties. One of the most showy and attractive of the class. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$4.00 each; 3 to 3½ feet, \$5.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$7.00 each.



Taxus Repandrens



A Harmonious Group Planting of Blue Ribbon Evergreens.

TAXUS (YEW)

Taxus Repandrens. A low-growing type, forming compact bushes. The foliage is a dark green. Suitable for banks or any place where a low-growing Evergreen can be used to advantage. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00 each.

Taxus Cuspidata Breifolia. A Japanese type and hardy in this section; of upright growth, with dark foliage. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each.

Taxus Cuspidata Capitata. The hardiest of the upright Yews, and of fairly rapid growth. The foliage is a brighter green than that of other varieties. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$4.00 each.

Taxus Canadensis. A very hardy trailing type, suitable for ground covering. 12 to 18 inches, \$2.00 each.

THUYA (ARBORVITAE)

Thuya Occidentalis. American Arbor Vitae. This is the native variety which grows well almost anywhere. Splendid for hedges, screens or for a background for low-growing varieties. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$3.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$4.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$5.50 each; 7 to 8 feet, \$8.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$10.00 each.

T. o. var. Ellwangeriana. In many respects it is similar to the Retinispora and seems to be the connecting link between Arborvitae and that family. It is pretty, hardy, with silvery foliage, that closely resembles *T. ericoides* when young, but in Winter it does not turn so dark. Its low growth and compact symmetry make it valuable for decoration in small areas. 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$4.00 each.

T. Occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. Dwarf and compact; grows naturally into a rounded, almost ball-like form, that makes it useful for grouping. 8 to 12 inches, \$1.25 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each.

T. Occidentalis pyramidalis. Pyramidal Arborvitae. The most narrow, columnar-like of Evergreens, medium growth, very distinct, light green, compact foliage. Very effective in landscape; takes the place of the Irish Juniper, which is not always hardy. 12 to 18 inches,

\$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$8.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Vervaeana. Vervan's Arborvitae. Of medium, upright growth and dense habit. The green and golden tinted leaves blend harmoniously. 4 to 5 feet, \$6.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Wareana; syn. *Sibirica*. Siberian Arborvitae. An especially valuable species for cold climates. Dense and shapely, medium height; in much demand for general purposes. 2½ to 3 feet, \$3.50 each.

T. Occidentalis aurea. George Peabody's Arborvitae. Color effect a clear, shining, golden yellow that contrasts finely with darker Evergreens. Of pyramidal habit, grows rapidly, has the brightest and most permanent color of all. Surely one of the handsomest of the golden-tinted conifers. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

T. Occidentalis Hoveyi. Hovey's Arborvitae. Slow growth, pyramidal form, golden green foliage. Most ornamental of American Arborvitae. 24 to 30 inches, \$3.50 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$3.00 each; 12 to 18 inches, \$2.50 each.

T. Occidentalis Standishii. Standish's Arborvitae. This is a beautiful ornamental tree, thickly foliaged and presenting a very graceful appearance. It is absolutely hardy and a rapid grower. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$7.00 each.

TSUGA—THE HEMLOCKS

Tsuga Canadensis. Canadian Hemlock. A tall and graceful tree with spreading or drooping branches, forming a pyramidal crown. Grows naturally from Nova Scotia and Wisconsin to Georgia and Alabama. Foliage dark green and glossy. Cones half an inch or more long. A beautiful tree and indispensable for park or landscape. Makes a grand hedge, either clipped to formal lines, or untrimmed. 12 to 18 inches, \$1.00 each; 18 to 24 inches, \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ feet, \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 feet, \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$6.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$8.00 each.



Acer Maples.

Deciduous Trees

For the Lawn, Park or Street

THESE offer wide variation in color and form; and as a tree may be regarded as a permanent investment, the effect desired should be carefully considered. Summer shade is the chief object of deciduous planting, but trees should also be selected for their brilliant Autumn coloring, and for grace of outline or color of bark after the leaves are gone. Most of our familiar shade trees are very accommodating, adapting themselves to a variety of situations, and no planter need fear that his conditions are too harsh for tree planting, but if there is any marked peculiarity in soil, situation or climate we should be glad to offer suggestions regarding the most desirable subjects.

ACER—MAPLE

Acer dasycarpum, or saccharinum. Silver or White Maple. A native species. A desirable, rapid-growing shade tree. Foliage bright green and silvery white beneath. Attains a height of 50 to 60 feet. Should not be confused with the Silver Poplar, or European Aspen, which throws up many shoots from the roots. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50; each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ cal., \$4.00 each.

A. Saccharinum Wieri. Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple. A remarkably beautiful and very graceful tree, of sweeping habit and abundance of deep green cut foliage. Tree a rapid grower and succeeds well on all soils. Shoots slender and drooping, giving the tree a decidedly graceful appearance. As a single specimen on the lawn it cannot be surpassed. 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

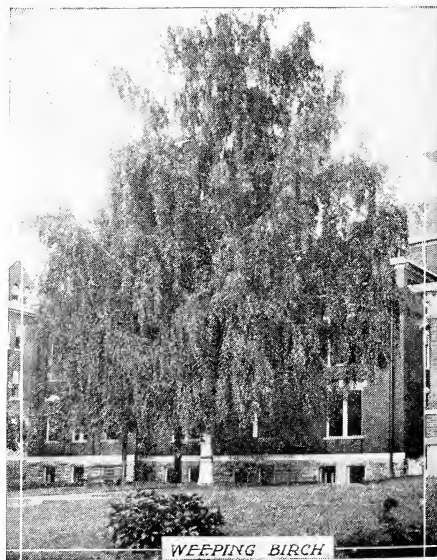
A. Saccharum. Sugar or Rock Maple. Resembling in general appearance the Norway Maple, though more pyramidal in form, and a more rapid grower. Its upright habit of growth, dense shade and adaptability to different soils have rendered it one of the most extensively used. The Autumn effect of the foliage is particularly handsome. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Platanoides. Norway Maple. One of the finest park, street, shade or lawn trees in America of rounded form, compact habit, stout, vigorous growth, with large, handsome broad leaves of deep rich green which remain on the trees until late in the season. Decidedly one of the handsomest shade trees. 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Purple Maple. A beautiful variety, with the young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish or crimson color, which changes to purplish-green on the older leaves. One of the most valuable trees. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

ARALIA—THE ANGELICA TREES

A. Spinosa. Angelica Tree. Hercules' Club. A small tree or large shrub with stout, prickly stems and compound leaves often 3 to 4 feet long. Flowers creamy white, in huge panicles, followed by a wealth of dark purple berries. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.



WEeping BIRCH



CATALPA TREE—C. BUNGEI

BETULA—BIRCH

Betula alba. European White Birch. A beautiful tree with white bark and, in age, spreading and pendulous branches. Leaves ovate, deep green, hanging from slender petioles, fading in Autumn with tones of yellow. A graceful and hardy species of drooping habit. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each.

B. Alba laciniata pendula. Cut-leaved Weeping Birch. A tall tree with gracefully pendulous branches and deeply cut foliage. Bark white when several years old. A superb lawn tree and one universally admired. Highly recommended. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each.

CATALPA—THE CATALPAS

C. Speciosa. Western Catalpa. A large or medium-sized tree of great hardiness. Flowers in May or June, borne in large, comparatively few-flowered panicles, white with yellow and purple spots, two inches or more broad. Fruit 10 to 18 inches long. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.00 each.

C. Bignonioides nana. (C. Bungei.) Round-headed Catalpa. A dense, round-headed bush, grafted high on a straight, upright stem. Very hardy and effective; much used in formal gardens, having the outlines of the standard Bay Tree. 1-year heads, \$2.00 each; 2-year heads, \$2.50 each.

CORNUS DOGWOOD

Cornus Florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Similar to the red-flowering in habit of growth, though attaining larger proportions. When clothed in a mass of conspicuous white flowers in Spring it is indeed an object of beauty, and should be included in every collection. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, 90c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

C. Florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. One can hardly form an idea of the character of this strikingly beautiful flowering tree. The flowers, which appear early in May before the leaves, are of a deep rosy pink color, a decided improvement upon the white variety, possessing the same freedom of flowering, producing a perfect drift of bloom. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.50 each.

CERASUS—CHERRY

Cerasus Japonica rosea. An upright form of the double, rose-flowering Cherry from Japan. This is one of the most charming of small-towering trees, and is the

variety which is so popular in Japan. The flowers are large and double, and tinted with exquisite shades of rose and pink, freely produced in May. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$3.00 each.

C. Sinensis flore-pleno. Chinese Double-Flowering Cherry. This fine old sort has been in collections for many years. It is much esteemed for its large, double, white flowers, which appear in early May. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$2.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.50.

KOELREUTERIA—VARNISH TREE

Paniculata. An ornamental tree from China. Forms a flat spreading head, has large pinnate leaves, and in July produces immense panicles of orange-yellow flowers. Desirable for its bloom and Autumnal color. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

C. Pendula, Japanese Weeping, or Rosebud Cherry. A small tree with drooping, crooked branches. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, very sharply serrate, bright green, fading with tones of yellow. Flowers literally covering the branches, rose-pink, in small clusters, appearing when leaves begin to unfold. 4-year-old heads, \$6.00 and \$5.00 each; 5-year heads, \$8.00 each.

C. Virginia. Choke Cherry. A shrub or small tree distributed from Newfoundland to British Columbia, and southward to Georgia and Colorado. Leaves broadly oval or obovate, dark green, turning yellow before falling. Fruit dark purple or nearly black. 7 to 9 feet, \$2.00 each.

CERCIS—THE JUDAS TREES

Cercis Canadensis. Red Bud, or Judas Tree. A small tree with a wealth of floral beauty. Distributed naturally from Ontario to Minnesota and Nebraska, southward to New Jersey, Florida and Texas. Leaves heart-shaped, deep rich green, fading with tones of bright, clear yellow. Flowers produced in early Spring, almost concealing the branches, borne in clusters of 4 to 8, of a beautifying rose-pink color. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each.

C. Chinensis (C. Japonica). Oriental Judas Tree. In cultivation, a shrub of great beauty. Native of China and Japan. Leaves heart-shaped, deep green and lustrous, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers in great profusion, in clusters of 5 to 8, rose-pink with a purple cast; pods 3 to 4 inches long. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.25 each.

GINKO—THE MAIDENHAIR TREE

This strange species, the only representative of its genus, is of great antiquity. It is successfully cultivated in moist, loamy soil as far north as Michigan and parts of Canada.

Ginkgo biloba (*Salisburia Adiantifolia*) **Maidenhair Tree.** A tall and very hardy tree with horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves deciduous, borne in fascicles of three, five or more; dull green, striate with many parallel veins. Fruit plum-like, about an inch in diameter. Very picturesque its curious maidenhair-like leaves imparting a pleasing aspect. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00.

LIQUIDAMBER—SWEET GUM

Liquidambar styraciflua. **Sweet Gum.** One of our most ornamental trees, somewhat resembling the Sugar Maple. A rapid-growing tree, and thriving in a great variety of soils. The leaves are roundish, but with 5 to 7 pointed spreading lobes. In Autumn they assume a rich bronze color, and oftentimes change to crimson. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

LIRIODENDRON—TULIP TREE

Liriodendron tulipifera. **Tulip Tree.** A popular native deciduous tree, belonging to the Magnolia family, sometimes attaining a height of 75 to 100 feet. Thrives in a variety of soils. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each.



Pin Oak



Planting of Shrubbery With Lombardy Poplars In Background.

MORUS—MULBERRY

Morus alba pendula. **Teas' Weeping Mulberry.** The most graceful and hardy weeping tree in existence. Wholly unlike anything heretofore introduced. Forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head, with long, slender, willowy branches, drooping to the ground. It has beautiful foliage, is wonderfully vigorous and healthy; is one of the hardiest, enduring the cold of the North and the heat of the South; safe and easy to transplant. 1-year heads, \$2.50 each; 2-year heads, \$3.00 each; 3-year heads, \$4.00 each.

QUERCUS—OAK

Q. Palustris. **Pin Oak.** Foliage deep green and finely divided. As the tree grows the lower branches droop, till they almost touch the ground. The leaves become of a scarlet and yellow color in Autumn. A splendid avenue tree—in fact, we highly recommend it for every purpose, as few trees are prettier than a lawn specimen of this Oak. It thrives in almost any soil, and stands the test of city street planting. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$3.50 each.

POPULUS—POPLAR

Populus monilifera. **Carolina, or Cottonwood Poplar.** We think this is the best Poplar for general use. It is good in almost any location, thriving at the seashore in poor, sandy soil. It forms a fine-shaped, spreading tree, with large, dark, glossy leaves, and for screens is unequaled. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.00 each.

P. Nigra fastigiata var. *Italica.* **Lombardy Poplar.** Its tall fastigiate form, sometimes reaching 120 feet, makes it indispensable in landscape effects for breaking monotony of outline. Its growth is very rapid. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$1.50 each.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia acuminata. **Cucumber Tree.** A pyramidal tree with spreading or ascending branches. Leaves deciduous, oblong, bright green, turning yellow in Autumn. Flowers expanding in May or June, greenish yellow, 2 to 3 inches long, with upright petals. Fruit rosy red, 2 to 3 inches long, the seeds scarlet. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

MAGNOLIA—Con't.

Magnolia grandiflora. Southern Magnolia. This is the grandest of all our native broad-leaved Evergreen trees. It is a native of the middle sections of the southern States, and succeeds best in a rich soil. Nothing more conspicuous can be seen amongst Evergreens when its large, white flowers are fully expanded. Their period of blooming begins the middle of April and lasts until August. Hardy as far north as Philadelphia and Indianapolis. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$5.00 each.

M. Glauca. Sweet or White Bay. A well-known native tree, thriving best in low, deep soil. Considered one of the most beautiful of ornamental small trees. Flowers are pure white and very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.50 each.

M. Soulangiana. Soulange's Magnolia. A low spreading tree, covered early in the Spring before the leaves appear, with an abundance of large flowers, purple at base and white in the upper half of the petals. 3 to 4 feet, \$5.00 each.

M. Stellata syn. **Halleana.** Hall's Japan Magnolia. A dwarf tree from Japan. Its form is low and shrub-like; its flowers are pure white; the petals are long, narrow and arranged in double rows, and the fragrance is delicate. 2 to 3 feet, \$4.00 each.

POULOWNIA— EMPRESS TREE

Paulownia imperialis. Empress Tree. A popular ornamental tree on account of its large tropical-looking leaves and handsome trumpet-shaped violet flowers, borne in upright branching panicles. A hardy and rapid grower. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.25 each.

PLATANUS— PLANE TREE

Platanus orientalis. Oriental Plane. Buttonwood. A favorite tree for avenue and seashore planting, of large spreading habit and rapid growth, attaining a height of 50 to 70 feet, and not affected by insects. Leaves large, smooth and handsome, affording abundant shade. 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

PYRUS

Pyrus angustifolia. Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab. A variety which we consider the best Flowering Crab ever introduced. The tree is of medium growth, and the flowers of immense size, of a beautiful pink color, are highly fragrant. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$3.00 each.

A. Floribunda. Flowering Crab. A shrub or small tree with a symmetrical crown. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, appearing with the flowers, bright green and lustrous, fading with tones of yellow and bronze. Flowers rose or rose-red, produced in great profusion; fragrant. Fruit red, the size of a pea, on long, slender pedicels. 5 to 6 feet, \$2.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 each.

SOPHORA JAPONICA

A low-growing tree from Japan, with very dark green bark, glossy foliage; creamy-white pea-shaped flowers in August. 2 to 3 feet, 50c; 3 to 5 feet, 75c.

SORBUS—MOUNTAIN ASH

(See *Fraxinus*)

Sorbus Aucuparia. European Mountain Ash. A handsome native tree, thriving in a great variety of soils and conditions; beautiful when in fruit or flower. In Autumn and early Winter the tree is clothed with large clusters of red berries, rendering it very conspicuous. 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 feet, \$2.00 each.

SALIX—THE WILLOW TREES

S. Caprea. Goat, or Pussy Willow. A small tree with upright or ascending branches. Native of Europe and Asia. Leaves relatively large and broad, green and rugose above, whitened beneath. Catkins very numerous, appearing in early Spring before the leaves appear. Very handsome in flower and greatly esteemed by reason of its extreme earliness. Very many of us can associate sweet memories with the Pussy Willow. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$1.50 each.

S. Babylonica. Weeping Willow. A large tree with slender pendent branches. Native of Asia. Leaves narrow, tapering to a long point, bright green, the margins serrate. A very picturesque tree, universally known and cultivated for several centuries in the Old World. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each.

S. Pentandra. Bay or Laurel Leaved Willow. A small tree or large shrub of compact habit. Leaves very large, ovate-lanceolate or elliptic, dark green and shining, fragrant when bruised, the odor resembling that of the Bay Tree. One of the best of the Willows for ornamental planting and foliage effects. Bark light chestnut-brown. 4 to 5 feet, 50c each; 5 to 6 feet 65c each; 8 to 10 feet, \$1.00 each.

S. Wisconsin. Weeping. Similar to Babylonian Willow—but hardier. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 feet, \$2.00 each; 12 to 14 feet, \$2.50 each.

TILIA—LINDEN

Tilia Europaea. European Linden. Medium growth, even-

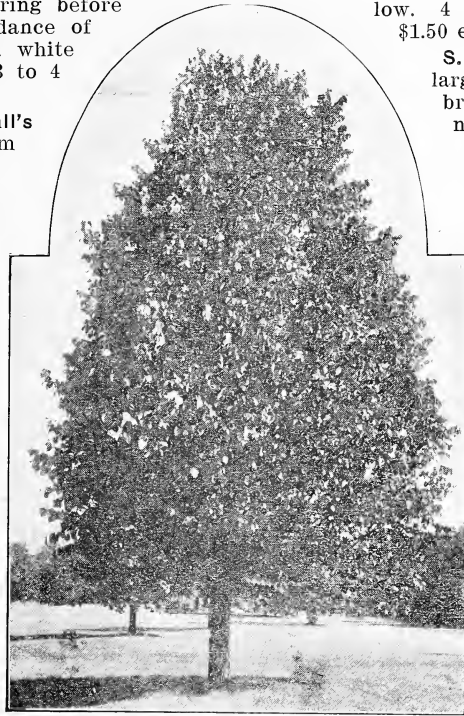
tual size very large, leaves smaller and darker than those of the American Linden, in great profusion, forming a dense shade; outline regular and conical. One of the most ornamental of trees, growing in almost any soil, and adapted to lawn or avenue. 10 to 12 feet, \$2.50 each.

TAXODIUM—BALD CYPRESS

Taxodium distichum. Bald Cypress of the South. The native Cypress of the South. Foliage soft green, light and feathery; in the Autumn the color is yellow and orange; does well in moist or dry soil; a magnificent deciduous tree, and for avenue or park effect is most pleasing. This tree is not sufficiently appreciated. 5 to 6 feet, \$1.75 each; 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each; 7 to 10 feet, \$3.00 each.

ULMUS—ELM

Ulmus Americana. American Elm. One of the finest street shade trees in the world; its gracefully spreading branches affording abundant shade. 8 to 10 feet, \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2; 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50; 14 to 16 ft., \$5.



Linden Tree

Deciduous Shrubs

THE judicious planting of shrubs adds greatly to the beauty and value of property, and contributes a wealth of pleasure and interest to the home. There are a few hard and fast principles, yet simple ones governing the artistic arrangement of these beautiful ornamentals that should be more strictly observed. In general, individual specimens, those grown wholly for the characteristic grace or attractiveness of the specific subject, should rarely be isolated from the body of the design. Irregular groups or masses arranged against buildings, fences or property lines, or as border plantations along walks or drives, are much more effective.

ABELIA—BUSH ARBUTUS

Abelia rupestris. *A. Grandiflora*. Graceful, arching branches; small glossy leaves and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink. A persistent bloomer during the Summer months. 12 to 18 inches, 50c; 18 to 24 inches, 65c; 2 to 3 feet, 85c.

ACER JAPONICUM—JAPANESE MAPLE

The Japan Maples are trees of dwarf habit, with very graceful and often deeply colored foliage. They may be treated as shrubs in masses, and for this reason we group them separately.

Atropurpureum. **Purple Leaved**. The most popular variety. Foliage of intense purple, and in early Spring especially beautiful. Is effectively grown singly or in groups. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

Atro-purpurea dissectum. **Purple Cutleaf**. Six Feet. A variety with deeply cut, almost fern-like, foliage of dwarf and pendulous habit. Foliage green and purple, and tree hardy. 2 to 3 feet, \$3.00 each.

AMYGDALUS—FLOWERING ALMOND

Pink and white varieties. 3 feet. The long shoots of these shrubs are full of double white and rose-like blossoms in early Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, each.

AMORPHA

Fruticosa. **False Indigo**. 4 feet. A large and handsome bush with whitish foliage, and abundant spikes of chocolate-colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

ARONIA—THE CHOKEBERRIES

Aronia arbutifolia (*Pyrus arbutifolia*). **Red Chokeberry**. A very ornamental shrub, usually attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet. Leaves bright green above, woolly beneath, fading in Autumn with tones of yellow, orange and red. Flowers white, disposed in profuse terminal clusters. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 65c each.

A. Nigra (*Pyrus nigra*). **Black Chokeberry**. Similar to the preceding species, except that the berries are black and the leaves quite smooth on the under surface. Very effective results may be obtained by planting small groups of each species sufficiently close to contrast the colors of the showy berries. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

AZALEA

Azalea amoena. **Hardy Evergreen Azalea**. A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves which change in

Winter to a rich bronze or coppery brown. Native of China and Japan. In Spring the whole plant is covered by a wealth of claret-purple flowers which continue to open for a period of two or three weeks. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each.

A. Hinodegiri. An extremely hardy sort growing about 2½ feet high and producing great masses of very bright, fiery red, single flowers. Very desirable on account of its brilliant color. 12 to 15 inches, \$2.50 each; 16 to 20 inches, \$3.00 each.

ALTHEA

Rose of Sharon. Very desirable shrubs and when planted in clumps make a beautiful addition to any lawn. They are very strong growers and bear an abundance of flowers from July till September. Sometimes used for hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 65c; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.



The Possibilities of Shrubbery for Home. Beautiful Combinations Are Unlimited. Many Which Will

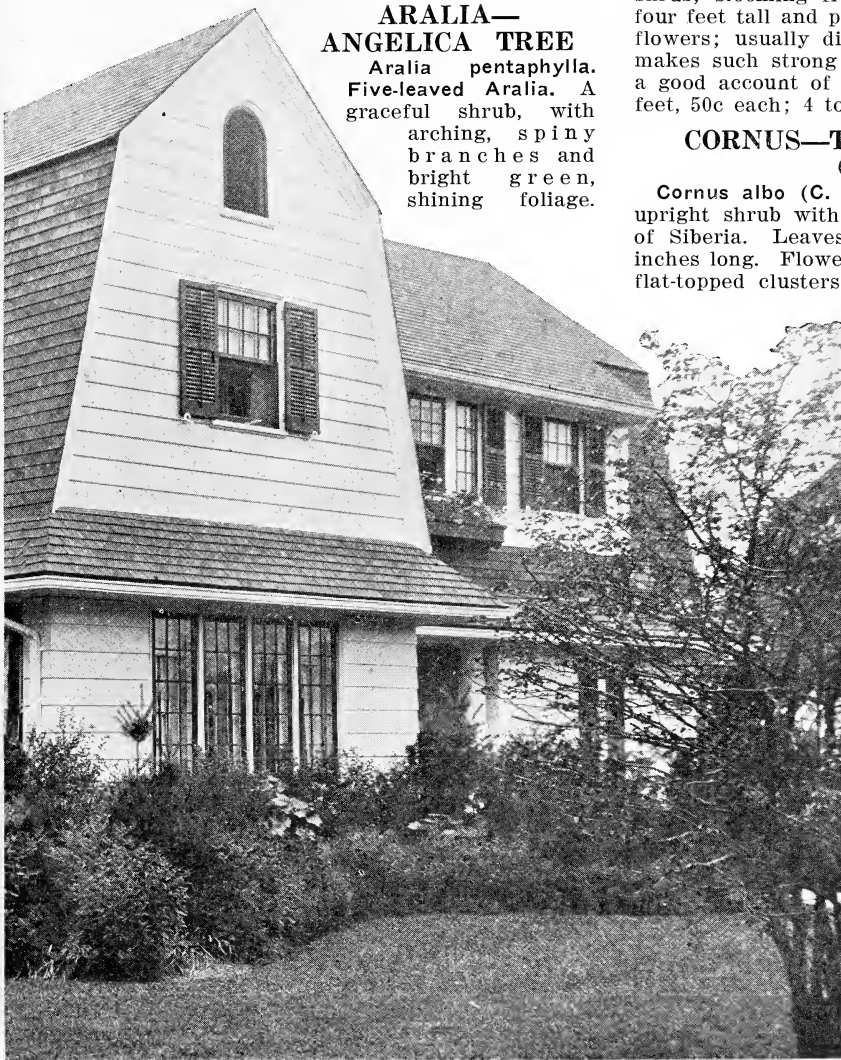
ALTHEA—Con't.

Coelestis. Single deep violet blue with darker center. A magnificent and distinct variety.

Jeanne D'Arc. Best double, pure white Althea introduced.

ARALIA— ANGELICA TREE

Aralia pentaphylla.
Five-leaved Aralia. A graceful shrub, with arching, spiny branches and bright green, shining foliage.



Available Throughout the Four Seasons of the Year. Adornment Are Produce Bloom and Color.

Excellent on rocky banks and slopes, and also valuable for hedges. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

BACCHARIS—THE GROUNDSEL BUSH

Baccharis halimifolia. Groundsel Bush. A large shrub of spreading, bushy habit. Grows naturally from New England, southward to Florida and Texas. Foliage dark green and lustrous, remaining on the branches quite late in the season. The fruiting heads are very showy, consisting of large clusters of cottony white down. 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

BUDDLEIA

(Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac)

Magnifica. The finest variety, with immense spikes and large flowers, much darker in color than any other

variety. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

BUDDLEIA VEITCHIANA

Sometimes called Summer Lilac. A late flowering shrub, blooming from July on to Fall. Grows about four feet tall and produces long sprays of violet mauve flowers; usually dies to the ground each Winter, but makes such strong growth from the root that it gives a good account of itself each year; very fine. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

CORNUS—THE OSIER DOGWOODS, OR CORNELS

Cornus albo (C. Sibirica). Siberian Red Osier. An upright shrub with bright blood-red branches. Native of Siberia. Leaves dark green, pale beneath, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers creamy white, in numerous small flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue or bluish white.

Usually 6 to 10 feet tall. Very brilliant, especially in early Spring when the bark is intensely colored. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

C. Mas (C. mascula). Cornelian Cherry. A large, dense shrub with handsome, glossy foliage. Native of Europe. Flowers yellow, in small dense heads, appearing before the leaves in early Spring. Fruit bright scarlet, very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 65c each; 4 to 5 feet, 80c.

CYDONIA— JAPAN QUINCE

Cydonia Japanonica. Japan Quince. Very early in Spring, this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

CALLICARPA — THE SO-CALLED FRENCH MULBERRIES

C. Purpurea. Purple-fruited Callicarpa, or Beauty Fruit. This is the hardiest species and the one most commonly cultivated. Leaves dark green, serrate above the middle, 2 to 3 inches

long. Flowers pink, expanding in mid-Summer. Fruit violet-purple, produced in great profusion. Extremely ornamental. 12 to 18 inches, 35c each; 18 to 24 inches, 40c each.

Cornus
C. Stolonifera flaviramea. Golden-twiggged Osier. A form of the above with yellow branches. Planted with the red-branched species, very effective and striking contrast may be secured. It is quite as hardy as the normal species. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

CRATEGUS CRUS-GALLI

Cockspur Thorn. A well-known variety, very useful for hedges. Has very long, sharp thorns. Fruit bright red. Very showy and distinct. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each; 5 to 6 feet, 85c each.

BLUE RIBBON PLANTS

CRATAEGUS COCCINEA

Scarlet Fruited Thorn). A fine native variety growing into a large shrub or small tree, with single white flowers in spring, followed in Autumn by scarlet fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

DEUTZIA

D. Crenata roseo flore plena. Double Pink Deutzia. Similar to the preceding, but with one or more of the outer rows of petals rosy purple. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

D. Crenata Pride of Rochester. Large-flowered Deutzia. A vigorous form with very large, double, white flowers. A distinct and valuable variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

D. Crenata latiflora. Lem. One of the best in this class. The upright panicles carry from 18 to 20 well-expanded, single white

Deutzia Gracilis

flowers measuring over one inch in diameter. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

D. Crenata magnifica. A very handsome, new variety, with immense clusters of extremely large, very double, pure white flowers, well expanded, produced in the greatest profusion. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

D. Gracilis. Slender Deutzia. A small shrub, usually about two feet tall, with slender, often arching branches. Native of Japan. Leaves bright green, 1 to 2 inches long, slightly rough on the upper surface. Flowers white, in graceful nodding racemes. Very showy. 12 to 18 inches, 40c each; 18 to 24 inches, 65c each.

D. Lemoinei. Lemoine's Deutzia. A small shrub with spreading branches, usually about 3 feet tall; of garden origin. Leaves bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Flowers white, in large compound clusters of panicles. Very vigorous. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

CEANOTHUS—THE NEW JERSEY TEA

Ceanothus Americanus. New Jersey Tea. A low spreading shrub, usually about two feet tall. Leaves bright green, very strongly nerved. Flowers white, in dense clustered panicles. blossoming in midsummer. The great profusion of delicate foam-like flowers has won many admirers. Very hardy. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

CALYCANTHUS—SWEET SHRUB

Calycanthus Floridus—Sweet Shrub. The oddly formed, double flowers are a rare chocolate color and have a peculiar odor. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

CLETHRA—THE SWEET PEPPER

C. Alnifolia. Sweet Pepper Bush. A sturdy, compact shrub, usually attaining a height of 3 to 5 feet, widely distributed from Maine to Florida. Leaves dark green and lustrous, fading with yellow tones. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, in erect or paniced racemens. A grand flowering shrub and worthy of a prominent place in any garden. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c.

COTONEASTER—THE EVERGREEN COTONEASTERS

C. Horizontalis. Prostrate Cotoneaster. A low shrub with almost horizontal branches. Native of China. Leaves dark green, persistent or nearly so, about half an inch long. Flowers pinkish white, solitary or in pairs. Fruit bright red. eVry attractive in rockeries. 24 to 30 inches, \$1.00 each.

Cotoneaster Simonsii (Rose Box). An attractive, tall growing variety with spreading branches and deep, lustrous green leaves. Small white flowers succeeded by red berries. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

DESMODIUM

Penduliflorum. Sometimes called "Sweet Pea Bush." It produces in July and August great masses of pea-shaped rosy-crimson flowers. Grows into a compact bush about three feet high and the same in breadth. Clumps, each 50c.

DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA

A low, loose-growing shrub with small yellow flowers. Valuable for border plantings or on embankments. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each.

ESLHOLTZIA STAUNTONI

Elsholtzia Stauntonii. From the Great Wall of China; blooms in August and has termina land lateral erect racemes of rose-purple flowers. Very hardy; treated as a herbaceous plant. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

EXOCHORDA—PEARL BUSH

Exochorda grandiflora. A hardy, flowering shrub, native of the mountainous districts of China and Japan. A certain and profuse bloomer in early Summer. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

ELEAGNUS

Angustifolia. Russian Olive. A large shrub, sometimes forming a small tree, with long, narrow, silvery-green foliage; flowers yellow, followed by yellow fruit. 3 to 4 feet, 70c each.

EUONYMUS—STRAWBERRY TREE

E. Americanus. Strawberry Bush. An erect shrub with slender, green branches, 5 to 8 feet tall. Leaves broadly lanceolate, bright green, 2 to 3 inches long. Fruit warty, rose-color, with scarlet seedcoats. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Euonymus alatus. Winged Burning Bush. A handsome shrub 6 to 8 feet tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green, fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. A capital shrub for an isolated specimen plant, attracting attention wherever seen. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

E. Europaeus. European Spindle-tree. A large, erect shrub or low tree, usually 10 to 15 feet tall. Native of Europe. Leaves broadly lanceolate, about 2 inches long, dark green. Flowers yellowish, in nodding clusters, expanding in Spring. Fruits lobed, rose-pink, the seeds invested with orange-colored arils. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

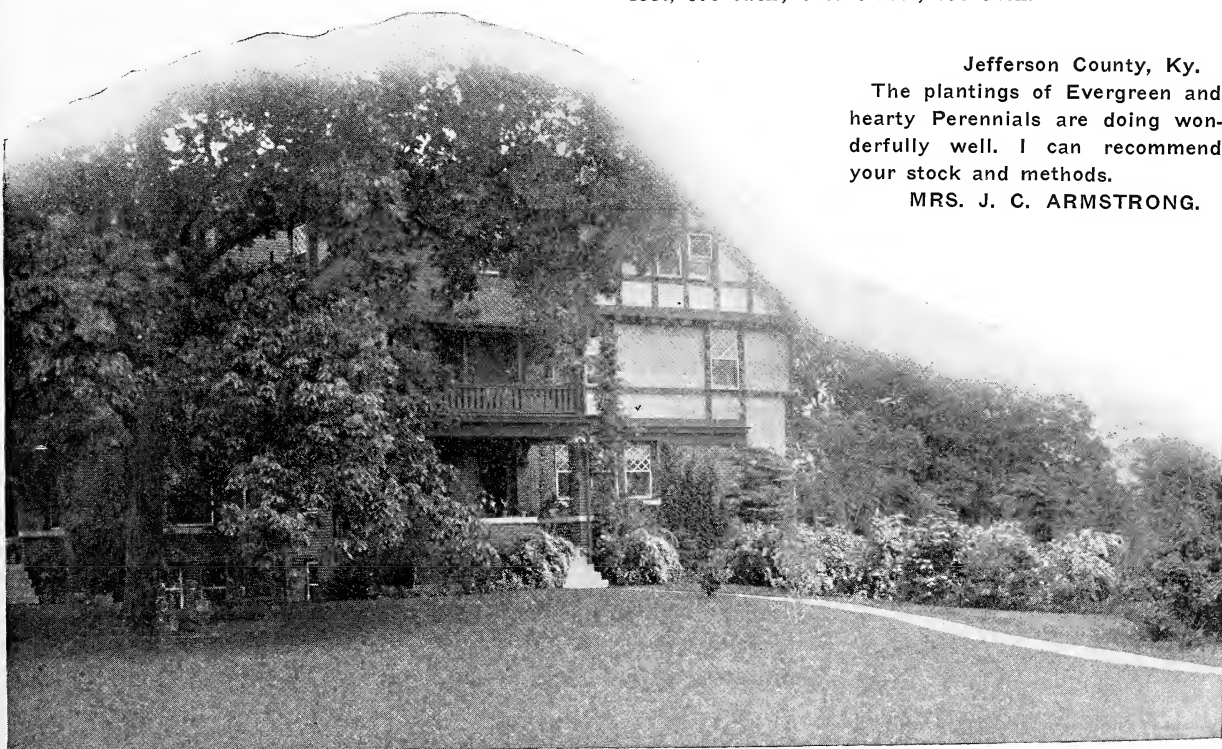
FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL

Forsythia viridissima. May. Stiff and bush-like habit, with deep green leaves and lighter flowers, blooming after the other varieties. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

Jefferson County, Ky.

The plantings of Evergreen and hearty Perennials are doing wonderfully well. I can recommend your stock and methods.

MRS. J. C. ARMSTRONG.



Our Distinctive Landscape Service Produces Character Homes.



Snowball Hydrangea

FORSYTHIA—GOLDEN BELL (Continued)

F. Suspensa. Weeping Golden Bell. April. The long, willowy branches arch gracefully over to the ground and are covered to the tips with trumpet-shaped yellow flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

F. Fortunei. Bears golden-yellow flowers in great abundance before the leaves expand in early Spring. Habit pendent and graceful. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

HALESIA— SILVER BELL

H. Tetraptera. A most interesting and desirable shrubby tree, bearing pendent bell-shaped flowers in May. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$2.00 each.

HYPERICUM— ST. JOHN'S WORT

H. Moserianum. Gold Flower. A small shrub 1 to 2 feet high, of garden origin. The numerous nodding branches densely furnished with dark green ovate leaves, which persist until seared by severe frost. Flowers golden yellow, 2 inches across, very showy. 12 to 18 inches, 60c each.

Hypericum patulum var. Henryi. A new hardy St. John's Wort, growing 2½ to 4 feet, with masses of clear yellow flowers produced in great profusion during July and August. 12 to 18 inches, 60c each.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens sterilis. Snowball Hydrangea. This hardy American shrub is a fine addition to this class. The snow-white blooms are of largest size, the form of the panicles much like that of *Hydrangea Hortensia*. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c.

H. Paniculata grandiflora. Large-flowered Hydrangea. Undoubtedly the most popular variety and one of the showiest shrubs in cultivation. 12 to 18 inches, 35c each; 28 to 24 inches, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

H. Quercifolia. Oak-leaved Hydrangea. A distinct and handsome shrub with spreading branches. Leaves large, deeply lobed, dark green above, whitened and downy beneath. Flowers disposed in large panicles, creamy white with numerous white or pinkish white rays. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

ILEX—THE DECIDUOUS HOLLY

Ilex verticillata. Black Alder, or Winterberry. The handsome sprays of brilliant berries, which are often used for decorating, justly proclaim the high rank of this grand shrub. Grows 6 to 10 feet tall. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00.

KERRIA—GLOBE FLOWER

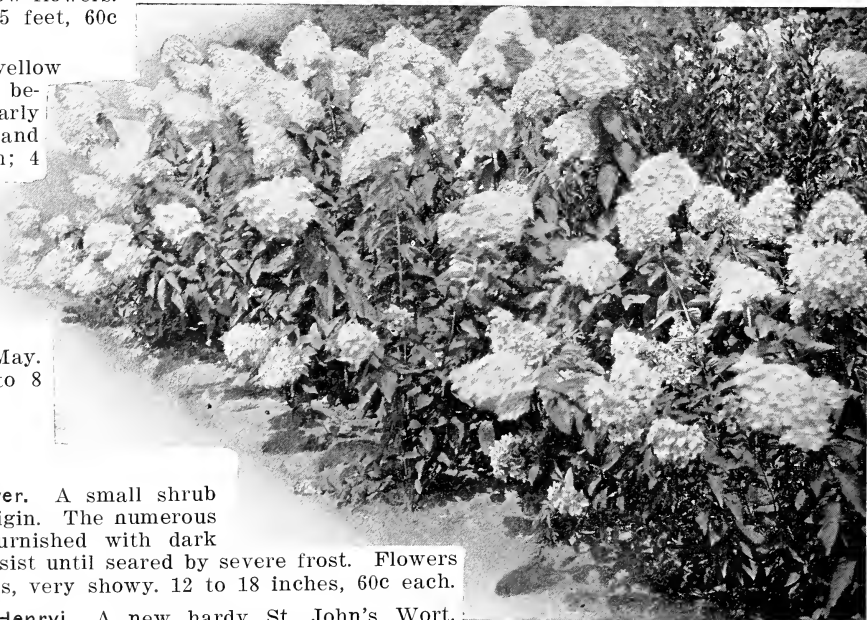
K. Japonica. Japan Corchorus. A slender, green-branched shrub 5 to 6 feet high, with globular, yellow flowers from July to October. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.

LONICERA—THE HONEYSUCKLES

L. Fragrantissima. Irregular spreading shrub, bearing in great profusion creamy white, fragrant flowers, very early in Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each.

L. Tatarica. Hartarian Honeysuckle. A large shrub with numerous upright or spreading branches. Leaves ovate, bright green, about 2 inches long. Flowers white or pink; borne in great profusion in late Spring. Fruit red or orange, ripening in Summer and persisting until Autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

L. Morrowi. Japanese Bush Honeysuckle. A shrub with wide spreading branches, 4 to 6 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves oval, dark green above, downy gray beneath, 1 to 2 inches long. Flowers pure white, changing to yellow, freely produced in early Spring. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.



Hydrangea Grandiflora



Planting of Shrubbery and Evergreens. Pleasing and Attractive. Cool in Summer and Cheerful in Winter.

MYRICA—BAYBERRY

Cerifera. Candleberry, or Wax Myrtle. A handsome, dense-growing shrub of rounded habit, with rich, dark green, persistent foliage. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each; 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each.

PRUNUS

Prunus pissardi. Purple-leaved Plum. A handsome small tree of garden origin, with purple foliage. Very hardy and retaining its color throughout the Summer. In Spring the blush-pink flowers are borne in great profusion, harmonizing with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 feet, \$3.00 each.

P. triloba. Flowering Plum. A small shrub with downy, broadly ovate and often 3-lobed leaves. Native of China. Flowers double, pink or rose-color, appearing just before the leaves unfold, very profuse and showy. Very hardy and desirable. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

MOCK ORANGE

Philadelphus coronarius. Common Mock Orange. A hardy shrub with upright, often arching branches, attaining a height of 8 to 10 feet. Native of Europe. Leaves ovate, bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. Flowers creamy white, deliciously fragrant, borne in great profusion. Very showy and desirable. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

P. Lemoinei grandiflora. Hybrid Mock Orange. A desirable new variety, with small, bright green leaves, 1 to 2 inches in length, very fragrant, semi-double white flowers are borne in dense clusters which cover the entire plant. A dwarf grower. Most effective in masses. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

P. Rosace. Large flowers of creamy white, passing to pure white, sweetly scented. Extremely fragrant and of upright growth. Strong plants. 2 to 3 feet, 65c each; 3 to 4 feet, 80c each.

P. Virginal. One of the most beautiful of the Philadelphus. This variety produces large, double-crested flowers of pure white, which are sweetly scented. A

tall and vigorous grower. 2 to 3 feet, 65c each; 3 to 4 feet, 80c each.

P. Grandiflorus. Large-flowered Mock Orange. A tall shrub with spreading, often arching, branches, clothed with brown exfoliating bark. Leaves broadly lanceolated, bright green, 2 to 4 inches long. Flowers very large, pure white, very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

PERSICA—PEACH, DOUBLE FLOWERING

Early in Spring these double-flowering peaches are covered with a mass of beautiful formed and highly colored flowers. These trees cannot be too highly recommended for early Spring blooming. Perfectly hardy and will thrive on any soil in which other peaches will grow. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

OXYDENDRON

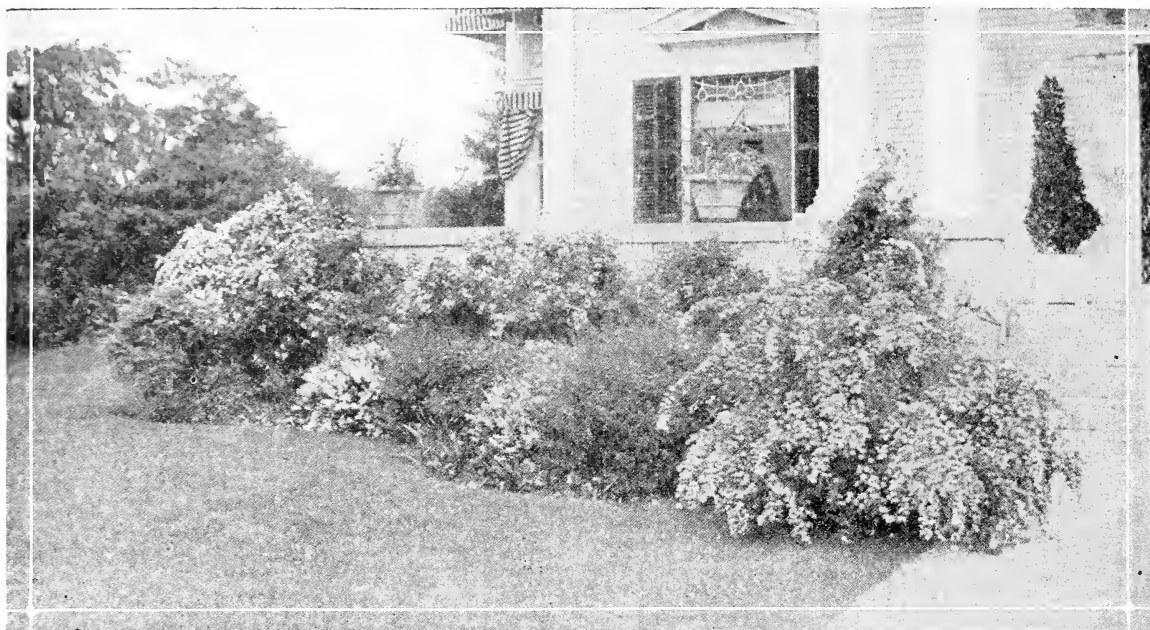
Oxydendrum arboreum. Sourwood. A small tree with slender, spreading branches, forming a narrow crown. Leaves lanceolate, bright green, fading in Autumn with dazzling tones of scarlet. Flowers borne in panicles of spreading racemes, resembling Lily-of-the-Valley flowers, pure white, slightly fragrant. Beautiful in floral aspect but of greater charm in Autumn by reason of the intense coloring of the foliage. One of the really fine ornamentals. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

RIBES AUREUM

Flowering Currant. Beautiful yellow flowers, very fragrant. Leaves are smooth and shiny. Fruit black. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

RHODOTYPOS—THE WHITE KERRIA

Rhodotypos kerrioides. White Kerria. A handsome and distinct shrub, usually 4 to 5 feet tall. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with a long, slender point, bright green and lustrous. Flowers pure white, an inch or more across, appearing in late Spring. Berries retained throughout the Winter. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.



For Foundation Planting There Is No More Popular Shrub Grown Than the Graceful Spiraes.

Spiraea—(The Spiraes)

A large group of showy free-flowering shrubs of inestimable garden value. Among the species may be found those that produce a profusion of flowers in earliest Spring, others that blossom at later intervals, and even varieties that continue to produce flowers from mid-summer until Autumn.

EARLY-FLOWERING SPIREAS

S. Opulifolius aureus. Golden Ninebark. A striking variety, bright yellow leaves, changing in Summer to a beautiful golden, bronzy yellow. Splendid for producing bright effects. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each.

Spiraea Reevesiana Fl. Pl. A tall, slightly drooping, shrub bearing clusters of creamy white double flowers in May. Fine leaves remaining dark green into the Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 40c; 3 to 4 feet, 50c.

Spiraea Arguta. Hybrid Snow Garland. A rather

loose-growing shrub with fern-like foliage. Flowers are pure white and borne in great profusion in early May. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

S. Prunifolia flore pleno. Bridal Wreath. A handsome form with very double showy white flowers, produced in great profusion in early Spring. The leaves are very dark green and glossy and assume brilliant orange tones in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

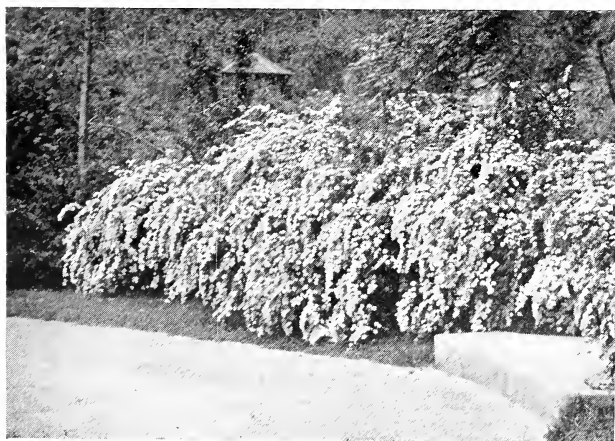
S. Thunbergi. Snow Garland. A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches, forming a dense feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Native of China and Japan. Leaves narrow, bright green, fading in Autumn with brilliant tones of orange and scarlet. Flowers pure white, appearing in great profusion in earliest Spring. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; 2 to 3 feet, 75c each.

S. Vanhouttei. Van Houtte's Briday Wreath. Grand and graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, of garden origin. Leaves dark green, with incised borders, pale bluish green beneath, persisting until late Autumn. Flowers white, in numerous dense-flowered umbels in late Spring. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

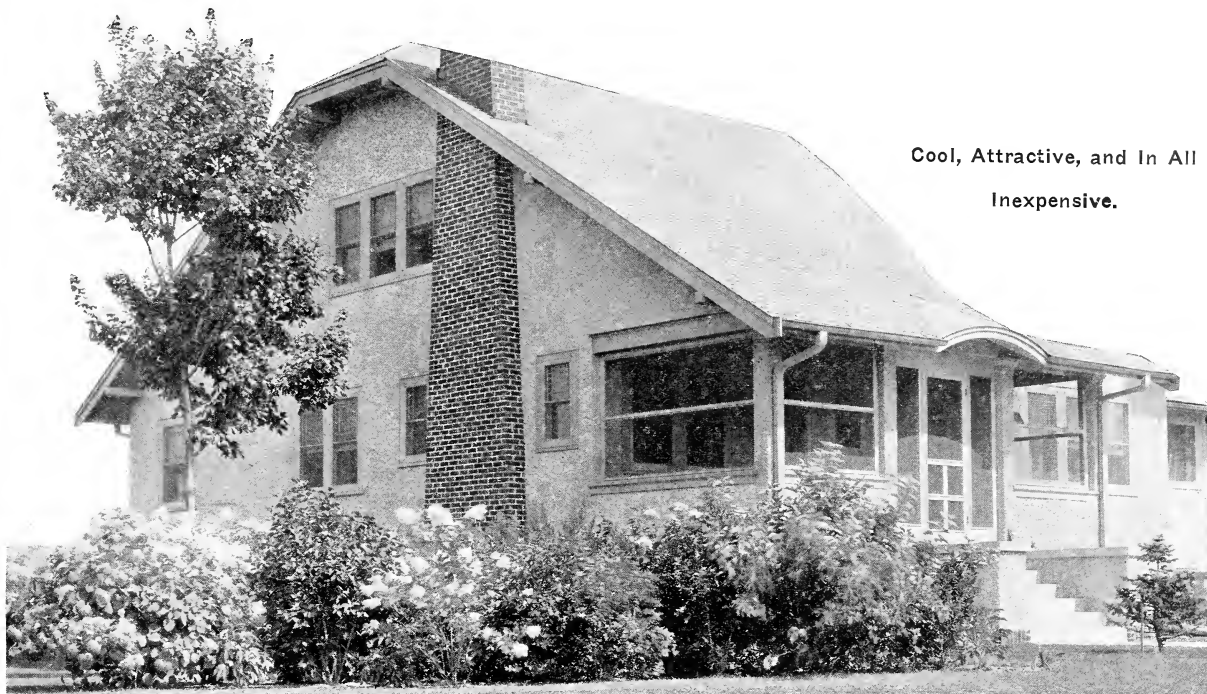
SUMMER-FLOWERING SPIREAS

Spiraea Anthony Waterer. A new hardy variety from England. Is of dwarf, dense habit, bearing a profusion of peculiar crimson flowers, blooming the entire Summer. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each; 18 to 24 inches, 75c.

S. Billardi. Billard's Spiraea. Tall-growing variety. Flowers bright pink, produced in long, dense panicles; commences to bloom in May and lasts throughout the Summer. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.



Spiral Vanhouttei, or Bridal Wreath.



Cool, Attractive, and In All
Inexpensive.

SUMMER-FLOWERING SPIREAS—Con't.

S. Callosa alba. The same as *S. callosa*, but of dwarf growth, white flowers. 12 to 18 in., 50c each.

S. Douglasi. Has spikes of beautiful, deep rose-colored flowers in July and August, contrasted against the white, downy leaves. Tall. 3 to 4 feet, 60c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

RHUS—THE SHRUBBY SUMACS

R. Cotinus. Smoke-tree. A small tree or large shrub with obovate leaves. Flowers pale purple, borne in loose panicles, the pedicels of which soon lengthen and become plumose, lending the smoky aspect which gave to the plant its common name. Highly ornamental object. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Rhus aromatica (R. Canadensis). Sweet-scented Sumas. A much-branched spreading shrub, usually 2 to 4 feet tall, widely distributed in North America. Leaves compound, consisting of 3 bright green leaflets. Flowers yellow, disposed in short spikes or clusters along the branches. 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.

Black Sumac. A tall shrub or tree with glossy green leaves changing to red in Fall. A beautiful sight in Autumn. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 5 feet, 65c.

R. copallina

I feel that I should advise you of the very satisfactory manner in which you handled the planting of nursery stock, ornamental trees and shrubbery on my grounds during the past year. I am glad I entrusted you with the work. Very respectfully,

W. W. LEWIS.

2026 Cherokee Parkway.

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. A beautiful shrub with drooping or arching branches, usually 3 to 4 feet high. Native of Japan. Leaves ovate, with incisely lobed and serrate borders; they are tinged with red at the time of unfolding, at maturity deep glossy green, fading with brilliant tones of yellow, red and purple. Flowers white, in soft feathery paniced racemes. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each. 3 to 4 feet, \$1 each.

STYRAX

Japanica. A shrub or small tree of elegant form and habit, bearing white bell-shaped flowers all along the branches, and pendent on long pedicles. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each. 6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each.

STUARTIA

Stuartia pentagyna. Alleghany Stuartia. A shrub with spreading branches, usually 5 to 10 feet tall. Leaves bright green, ovate in outline, fading with glowing colors. Flowers white, large and showy, with wavy erose-bordered petals and golden anthers, opening in Summer. 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

SAMBUCUS—THE ELDERS

S. Pubens. Red-berried Elder. A shrub with warty branches and brown pith. Leaves dark green, consisting of 5 to 7 leaflets. Flowers white, in large pyramidal cymes, blossoming in late Spring. Berries red, very showy, ripening in early Summer. 5 to 6 feet, \$1 each.

SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA

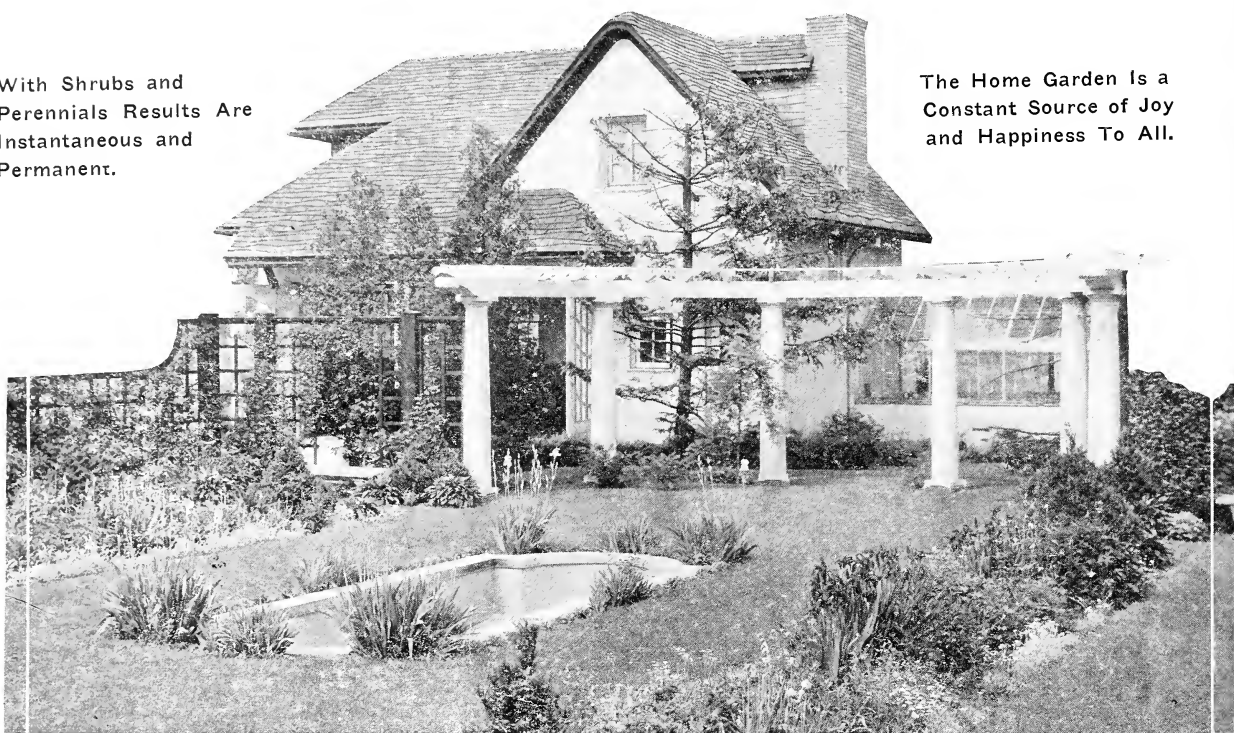
Golden Elder. A form of golden yellow foliage. Fine for landscape work. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each.



Golden Elder

With Shrubs and Perennials Results Are Instantaneous and Permanent.

The Home Garden Is a Constant Source of Joy and Happiness To All.



SYRINGA—THE LILACS

S. Josikea. Hungarian Lilac. Sturdy, vigorous shrub with stout, upright branches. Native of Hungary. Leaves broadly oblong, pointed at the apex, dark green and shining. Flowers violet, in long, narrow panicles, expanding in late Spring or early Summer. Height 8 to 10 feet. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00.

S. Persica. Persian Lilac. Graceful shrub, slender branches, grows 6 to 8 feet tall. Native of Persia. Leaves broadly lanceolate, rich green color. Flowers pale lilac, in broad panicles 3 to 4 inches long, opening in late Spring. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each.

Syringa. (French named varieties). These named sorts are far superior to the old common purple and white Lilac. The flower trusses are much larger and they begin blooming when quite small. Charles X, reddish purple; Mad. Lemonine, fine double white; Ludwig Spaeth, dark purplish red, single; President Grevy, a beautiful blue, semi-double; Mad. Abe. Chatenay, pure white, single. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each.

S. Vulgaris. Common Lilac. Large upright shrub with heart-shaped, bright green leaves. Native of Europe. Flowers deliciously fragrant, varying from white to shades of lilac, blue and purple. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

SYMPHORICARPUS

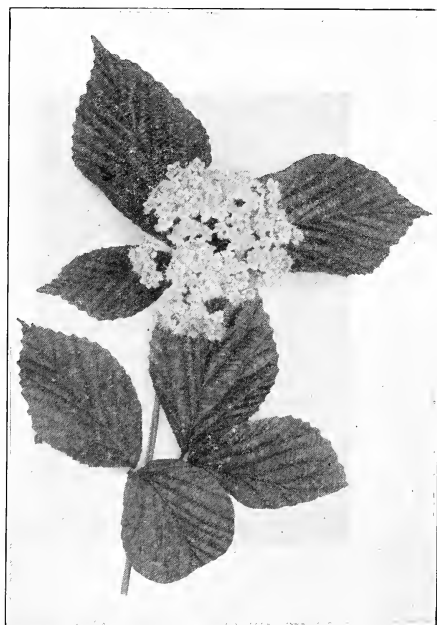
Symphoricarpus racemosus fructo-albo. Snowberry. A well-known dwarf shrub with small pink flowers and large white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the Winter. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

Symphoricarpus Vulgaris. Coral Berry. A shrub of medium growth and arching habit, covered with purplish-red berries in Fall. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

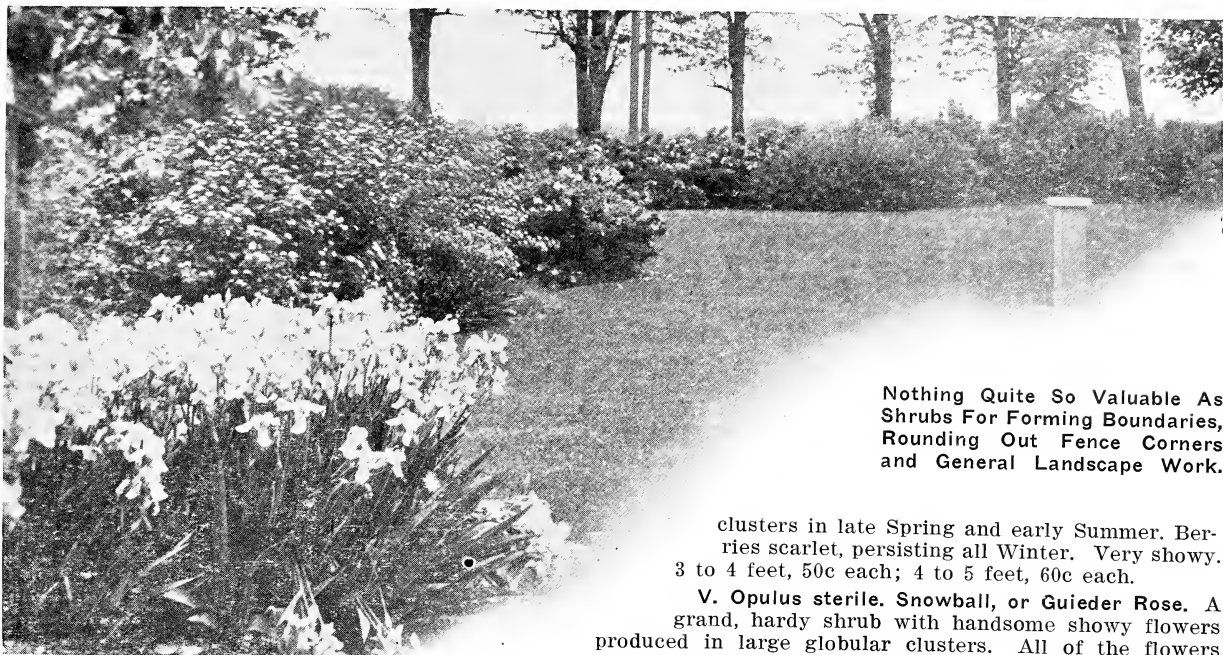
TAMARIX

Tamarix. Strong, slender, tall-growing irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and small, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches.

Hispida Aestivalis. Distinct variety, with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubby border is comparatively bare of flowers. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 75c each.



Virburnum Dentatum



VIBURNUM—SNOWBALL

V. Dentatum. Arrow-wood. A bushy shrub with upright branches. Leaves heart-shaped, bright green, with coarsely toothed borders fading with rich tones of purple and red. Flowers creamy white, in profuse flat-topped clusters in late Spring or early Summer. Berries blue-black. Height 8 to 12 feet. A handsome symmetrical species. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each.

Virburnum Carlesii. A new variety and as yet very scarce. Foliage is a clear green, borne densely on brown barked branches. Flowers are a rosy-pink changing to pure white, and borne in large clusters. Bloom in May. Fragrant and extra fine. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00.

V. Lantana. Wayfaring Tree. A large shrub with scurfy branches, usually growing 10 to 15 feet tall. Leaves heart-shaped, wrinkled, dark green above, downy beneath. Flowers white, disposed in dense flat topped clusters, usually with seven showy white ray-flowers on the margins. Berries bright red, changing to black. Splendid for specimen plants. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; 5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each.

V. Opulus. High Bush Cranberry. A tall shrub with upright spreading branches. 8 to 11 feet tall. Leaves broadly ovate, 3-lobed, bright green. Flowers white, disposed in flat-topped

clusters in late Spring and early Summer. Berries scarlet, persisting all Winter. Very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

V. Opulus sterile. Snowball, or Guelder Rose. A grand, hardy shrub with handsome showy flowers produced in large globular clusters. All of the flowers are sterile and radiant, and appear in numerous compact balls in Spring. An old-time favorite and without doubt

one of the best of flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

V. Prunifolium. Black Haw. Plum leaf Viburnum. Flowers white. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each.

V. Tomentosum plicatum (V. plicatum). Japanese Snowball. A handsome shrub, showy flowers and beautiful foliage. Large globose flower-clusters are 3 to 4 inches across; consist wholly of sterile, radiant flowers of purest white. Highly recommended. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each.

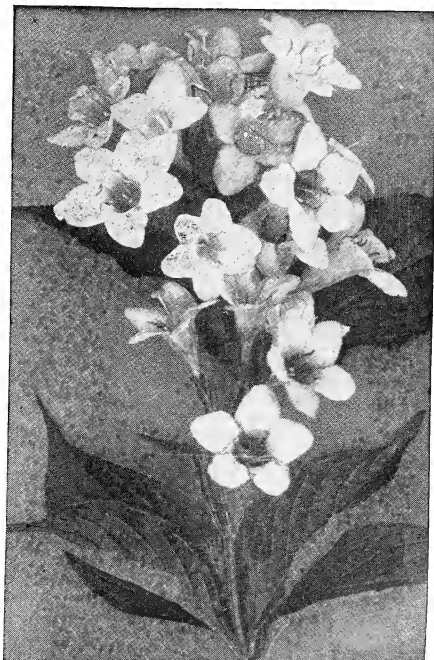
VITEX— THE CHASTE TREE

Vitex angus-cactus. Chaste Tree. Leaves compound, consisting of 5 to 7 narrow leaflets, dark green above, grayish-downy beneath, with a strong aromatic odor when bruised. Flowers lilac or violet-purple, disposed in dense terminal racemes during late Summer. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 60c each; 5 to 6 feet, 75c each.

WEIGELA—DIERVILLA

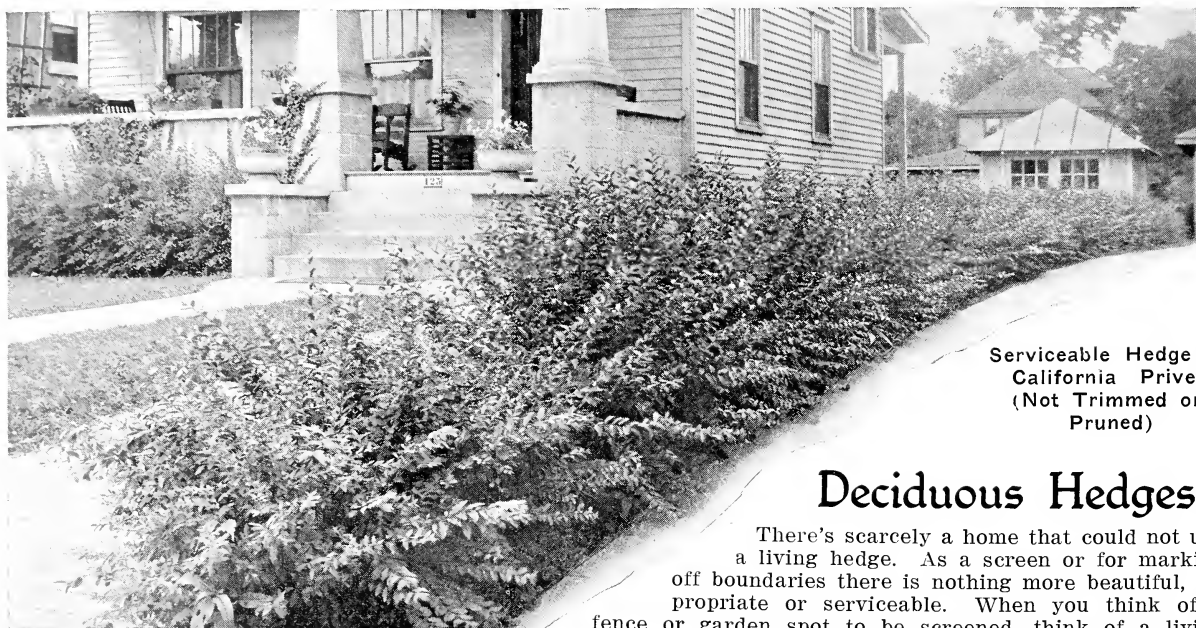
W. Eva Rathke. A popular new kind of erect form and vigorous habit. The deep carmine-red flowers are the best of the red-flowering sorts. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each; 3 to 4 feet, 75c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Weigelia Rosea. One of the most popular shrubs. In early Spring the foliage is hidden with beautiful rose-colored flowers of large size. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each.



Weigelia Rosea

Nothing Quite So Valuable As Shrubs For Forming Boundaries, Rounding Out Fence Corners and General Landscape Work.



Serviceable Hedge of
California Privet
(Not Trimmed or
Pruned)

Deciduous Hedges

There's scarcely a home that could not use a living hedge. As a screen or for marking off boundaries there is nothing more beautiful, appropriate or serviceable. When you think of a fence or garden spot to be screened, think of a living hedge. Perfectly hardy and require little or no attention.

BERBERIS (BARBERRY)

Berberis Thunbergii, or Japanese Barberry, is more largely used than any other shrub, being absolutely hardy everywhere, growing in sun or shade, and especially valuable as a border for taller growing shrubs. Also used as a low-growing hedge plant and for outlining walks or drives; foliage is very pretty and remains green until late Fall. The flowers are insignificant, but red berries are produced which hang on the bush all winter. 12 to 18 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 18 to 24 inches, 45c each, \$3.50 per 10; 24 to 30 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

B. ilicifolia. Holly-leaved Barberry. A charming shrub with holly-like, dark lustrous-green leaves, which persist until mid-Winter or Spring. Flowers orange-yellow, in short-stalked clusters. Of value in the milder sections of the country. 18 to 24 inches, 75c each 12 to 18 inches, 75c each.

Berberis Vulgaris. Common European Barberry. Yellow flowers in drooping racemes in early Summer, followed by orange-scarlet fruit. Foliage green. 3 to 4 inches, 50c each; 4 to 5 inches, 65c each.

Berberis Vulgaris Atropurpurea. Purple Barberry. A handsome, upright shrub with purplish foliage. Rich looking and very effective when planted with green-leaved or variegated shrubs. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 5 feet, 65c each.

LONICERA—THE CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE

L. Japonica (L. halleana). Japanese Honeysuckle. Rampant evergreen climber with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Leaves ovate dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. Flowers white changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant, borne in profusion in Summer; occasionally in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Ligustrum amurense. Amoor River Privet. A large shrub with upright branches,

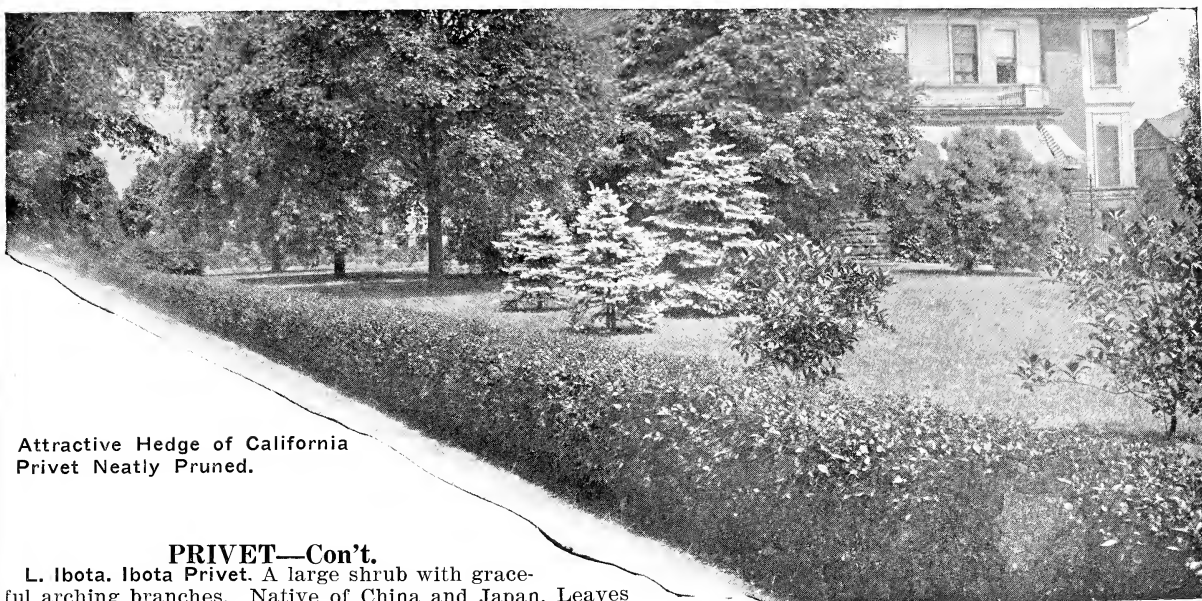


Barberry Thunbergii



Japanese Honeysuckle.

growing 8 to 12 feet tall. Native of China. Leaves dark green and lustrous, tardily deciduous or in the South nearly evergreen. Flowers white, in erect panicles. Splendid for hedges. 18 to 24 inches, 15c each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.



Attractive Hedge of California Privet Neatly Pruned.

PRIVET—Con't.

L. Ixora. *Ixora Privet*. A large shrub with graceful arching branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves dark green and lustrous, 1 to 2 inches long, persisting until the advent of cold weather. Flowers white, in numerous nodding clusters. Berries black with a bloom. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

L. Ixora regelianum (L. regelianum). *Regel's Privet*. A form of the last with spreading, often horizontal branches. It is a smaller plant and much more dense in habit. Very picturesque and valuable for informal hedges or as single specimens. 2 to 3 feet, 45c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 feet, 60c each.

L. Vulgare. *Common, or European Privet, or Prim*. A tall shrub, usually growing 8 to 12 feet high, with spreading or upright branches. Native of Europe. Flowers white, in dense upright panicles 2 inches long. Berries black, shining. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

L. Ovalifolium. *California Privet*. A large shrub of compact upright habit. Native of Japan. Leaves dark green and glossy, broad and firm, about 2 inches long. Flowers white, in dense, upright panicles 2 to 3 inches long. This is the most popular hedge plant. 12 to 18 inches, 5c each, 40c per 10, \$3.50 per 100 18 to 24 inches, 10c each, 80c per 10, \$7.00 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 15c each, \$1.20 per 10, \$10.00 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10, \$12.00 per 100.



Hedge of Dorothy Perkins Roses

ROSE HEDGE

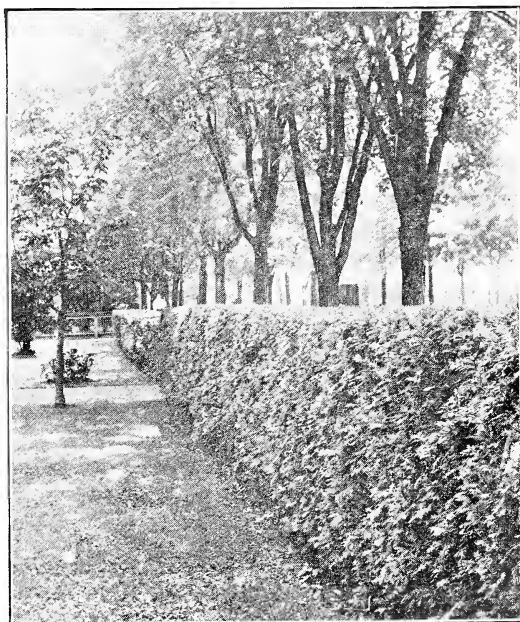
Dorothy Perkins Climbing Rose. A beautiful hedge, the most popular of the climbing roses. 2-year plants, 75c each; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each.

EVERGREEN HEDGE

THUYA ARBOR VITAE

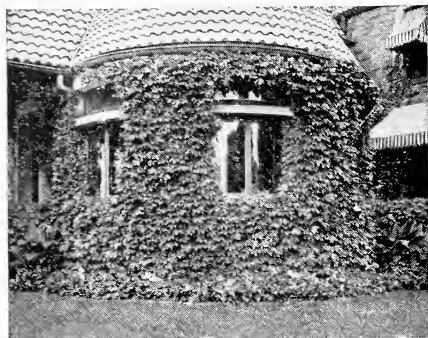
Thuya Occidentalis. *American Arbor Vitae*. This is the native variety which grows well almost everywhere. Splendid for hedges, screens or for a background for lower growing varieties.

See Evergreens for prices.



Arborvitae Hedge

Climbers and Trailers



Boston Ivy

AKEBIA—THE AKEBIA

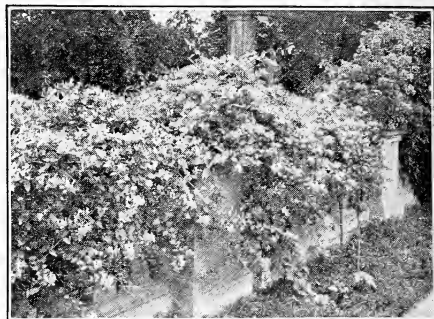
Akebia quinata. Five-leaved Akebia. A very ornamental vine of Japanese origin. The leaves are compound, consisting of five dark green, almost evergreen, leaflets. Flowers rosy purple, produced in auxiliary racemes in late Spring or early Summer. 2 to 3 feet. 50c each.

AMPELOPSIS—THE DECIDUOUS CREEPERS

A. Veitchii. Japanese or Boston Ivy. Graceful vine closely clinging to walls by means of disk-bearing tendrils. Leaves 3-lobed, or often with three distinct leaflets, glossy green, coloring brilliantly in Autumn. Berries blue. 12 to 18 inches. 50c each; 18 to 24 inches, 75c each.

CELASTRUS—THE BITTER-SWEET VINE

C. Scandens. American Bitter-Sweet. High climbing vine with broadly lanceolate bright green leaves. Capsules orange-yellow, crimson arils, persisting throughout Winter. 5 to 6 feet, 75c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



Climbing Honeysuckle

PUERARIA—(KUDZU VINE)

Most rapid growing vine in existence. Where screen is desired it can be secured quickly with this vine. Grows 50 feet a season, but dies to the ground in Winter. Medium, 40c each; heavy, 50c each.

CLEMATIS—THE CLEMATIS VINE

C. Paniculata. Japanese Clematis. A vigorous, hardy climber, adapted for covering porches, arbors or trellis work, or training against walls or side of buildings. Leaves compound, consisting of several bright green leaflets which persist until early Winter. 2-year strong, 50c each, 10 for \$4.00; 3-year, 75c each.

Mme. Edouard Andre. A very good variety with bright red flowers. 2-year, 75c each.



Clematis, Paniculata.

Clematis Henryii. The best of the large flowering, White Clematis. A beautiful ivory white and a profuse bloomer. 2-year, 75c each.

Clematis Jackmanii. The well-known large purple Clematis. An unusually fine and free bloomer. 2-year plants, 75c each.

EUONYMUS (CLIMBING EUONYMUS)

Radicans. Graceful climbing vine with small, rich green persistent foliage. Fruits pink, cells separating and exposing scarlet arils which cover the seeds. 12 to 18 inches, 40c each.

Radicans vegeta. True. This variety has broad, shining leaves and handsome fruits. Most desirable variety for covering walls and rocky places and rock-garden. 12 to 18 inches, 50c each.

English Ivy. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls. 3-inch pots, 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

LONICERA—THE CLIMBING HONEYSUCKLE

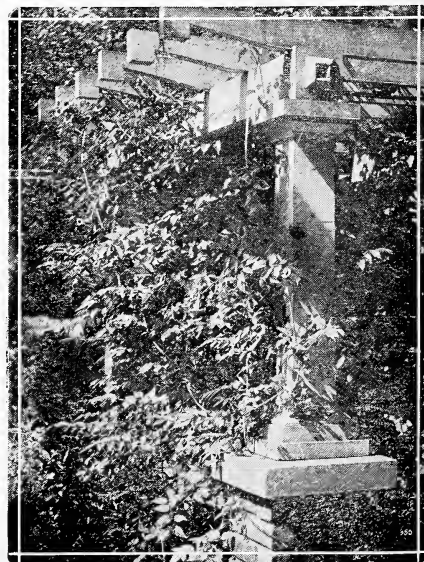
L. Japonica (*L. halleana*). Japanese Honeysuckle. Rampant evergreen climber with stems 10 to 15 feet long. Leaves ovate, dark green, densely covering the vines and branches. Flowers white, changing to yellow, deliciously fragrant, borne in profusion in Summer; occasionally in Autumn. 2 to 3 feet, 40c each; 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

TECOMA—THE TRUMPET VINES

Tecoma grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Vine. High-climbing vine with numerous stout, spreading branches. Leaves compound, consists of 7 to 9 ovate bright green leaflets, orange red flowers, very showy. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.

WISTARIA

Wistaria Sinensis. A vigorous vine, producing long, pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers. Very hardy and beautiful climber. Unsurpassed. 2 to 3 feet, 50c each.



Trumpet Vine



Garden Scene of American Arborvitae Hedge and Hardy Perennial Flowers.

Herbaceous Perennials

A GARDEN of hardy perennial herbs is an important adjunct to the home and its enjoyment. These grand plants increase in size and beauty year by year, and unlike the tender bedding plants, burst into growth with the advent of Spring and welcome the return of the growing season with a wealth of flowers and foliage. The showy Peonies, Irises, Phloxes, Foxgloves and the like, add a charm and interest that should not be ignored. We offer a choice assortment of the best and showiest varieties that we confidently recommend. They are of easy culture and thrive in almost any good garden soil. It is, however, desirable to thoroughly prepare and fertilize the soil before planting, by deep spading and enriching, in order to insure a luxurious growth.

ASCLEPIAS (BUTTERFLY WEED)

Tuberosa. Very showy native plants, about 2½ feet high, producing their flowers of brilliant orange-scarlet during July and August. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10 extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

ALYSSUM

Saxatile compactum. Broad mass of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

AMSONIA

Salicifolia. One of the earliest Perennials. Grows about two feet high. Producing heads of pale blue flowers and has willow-like foliage, which looks well throughout the season. Flowers in early May. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

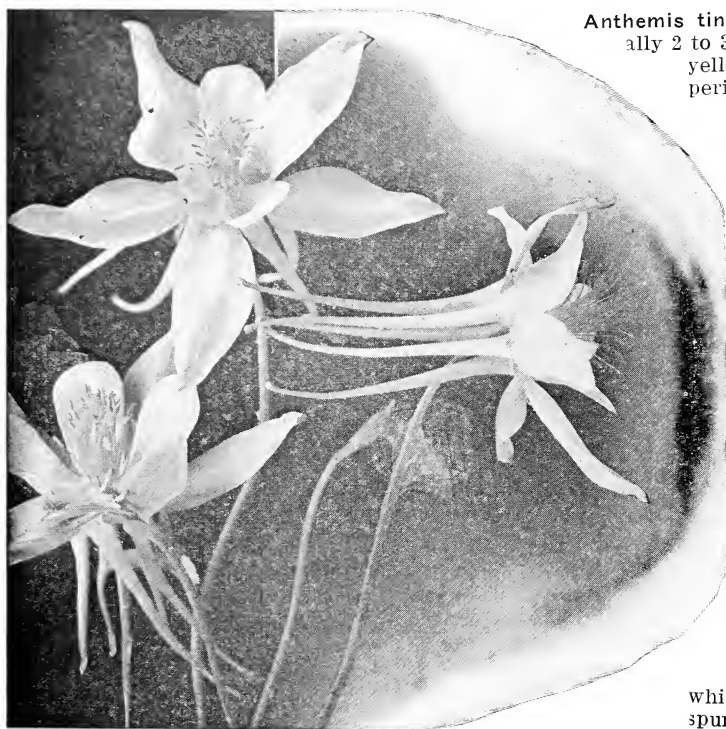
ANCHUSA

Anchusa. Alkanet. For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the Anchusas cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is more effective than Perry's Variety, which is too straggly in habit. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft turquoise-blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from self-sown seed. The blooming season can be extended by cutting spikes as soon as flowers fade, thus preventing seeding. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

Dropmore variety. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all Summer. Rough broad foliage. 5 to 6 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.



Anchusa Dropmore



Aquilegia Haylodgensis Hybrida

A long-spurred variety. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

ASTER—MICHAELMAS DAISY; PERENNIAL ASTER

Aster. Climax. The finest of all Michaelmas Daisies, and a most striking border plant. The large blue flowers are produced in great abundance from the ground to top of 5-foot stems, bed of these is a wonderful sight in early October. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Aster Climax

A. Tartaricum. An old but neglected species and very useful for its late flowering quality, coming as it does late in October when all other Asters have ceased flowering. It is a tall and vigorous grower with strong self-supporting flower spikes 5 to 6 feet high, terminating in branched corymbs of rosy-purple flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c.

A. Novae-angliae. Stems 3 to 4 feet high, densely clothed with narrowly lanceolate leaves. Flowers violet-purple, very large and showy. One of the best of the native Asters. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c.

BELLIS (English Daisy)

Little old-fashioned plant growing about 4 inches tall and used for edgings; produces very double pink and white flowers in early Summer Perennial.

ANTHEMIS

Anthemis tinctoria. Golden Marguerite. A lushy plant, usually 2 to 3 feet tall, with dissected foliage. Flowers golden yellow, 1 to 2 inches across, blossoming for a long period in Summer. Splendid for cut flowers and a most satisfactory border plant. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c.

ARABIS (ROCK OR WALL CRESS)

Alpina. One of the most desirable, early Spring-flowering plants for edging or rock-work, forming a dense carpet completely covered with pure white flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c.

AQUILEGIA (COLUMBINE)

These are old garden favorites, and few plants look better or thrive so well in woodlands or in shady corners where most plants cannot grow.

The new hybrids, most of them having unusually long, slender spurs, the most varied and delicate combinations of color, are exquisitely beautiful.

Nivea Grandiflora. A large, pure white, single Columbine. Very free flowering and hardy. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 to 50c each.

Haylodgensis Hybrida. This is a hybrid of *Coerulea* and shows a great variety of colors—white, yellow, blue and shades of pink; all long spurred flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Chrysanth. A soft sulphur-yellow. Comes into flower a little later than other varieties; blooms nearly all Summer.



Bellis

BAPTISIA (FALSE INDIGO)

Astralis. Strong plant, about 2 feet high, suitable for border or wild garden, dark green, deeply-cut foliage, spikes of dark-blue flowers in June and July. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

BOCCONIA (PLUME POPPY, OR TREE CELANDINE)

Cordata. A noble, hardy perennial, beautiful in foliage and flower, admirably adapted for planting in the shrubby borders, center of beds and in bold groups in almost any position. It will grow in any soil or situation, attaining from 6 to 8 feet in height; flowers in terminal panicles, of a creamy-white color during July and August. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

BOLTONIA (FALSE CHAMOMILE)

Among the showiest of our native hardy perennial plants with large, single Aster-like flowers. Blooms during the Summer and Autumn months, and with its thousands of flowers open at one time produces a very showy effect.

Asteroides. Pure white; very effective; 5 to 7 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Latisquama. Pink, slightly tinged with lavender; 4 to 6 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

CARYOPTERIS

Mastacanthus. Blue Spiraea. A handsome, hardy perennial; grows about 3 feet high and produces rich lavender-blue flowers in great profusion the whole length of its branches. Medium, 35c each; heavy, 50c each.

CAMPANULA (CANTERBURY BELL)

Campanula Single. An old-fashioned plant, a biennial, but so satisfactory one cannot do without it. The blue, pink and white blossoms coming in the early Summer and making a beautiful display. Height 2 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

Trachelium, Coventry Bells. Purple flowers; June and July; 3 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

CENTAUREA MONTANA

Hardy Corn Flower. Bright blue flowers, blooms the entire Summer. Valuable for front of a border, as it grows about a foot high. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

CALIMERIS—STARWORT

From Greek, meaning a beautiful arrangement. Asian herbs, often with the Asters, but horticulturally distinct, of low growth, and suited to the border in front of stronger plants.



Coreopsis

Incisa. Flowers large, purple-rayed to pale lavender, and centered. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

COREOPSIS

Lanceolata grandiflora. One of the most popular hardy plants. The flowers are a rich golden yellow; of graceful form and invaluable for cutting; the main crop comes during the later part of June, but it continues in bloom the entire Summer and Autumn. It succeeds everywhere. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

NEW DOUBLE DAISY

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Flore Pleno. The white flowers, about 2½ inches in diameter, are not unlike a double white Pyrethrum; the plant grows about 15 inches high and produces masses of bloom in June and July with a fair scattering of flowers through the balance of the Summer and Fall. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These are now universally popular for outdoor bedding, and considering their many good qualities, there is no cause for surprise to see them cultivated so extensively. They produce a lavish profusion of blooms, giving color, life and beauty to the garden just at a time when other plants have been destroyed by frost and are looking their worst. Frost does not materially affect the flowering, and it frequently happens that an armful of flowers can cut late in November. They are hardy if planted in a well-drained position, with a covering of leaves or loose litter during the winter, or may be carried over with perfect safety in a cold frame.

AUTUMN GLOW. Rosy crimson.

EVA. Delicate pink.

GARZA. Pure white, yellow center.

GOLDEN CLIMAX. Yellow pompom.

GOLD QUEEN. Golden yellow.

JULIA. Orange-scarlet.

LADYSMITH. Large flowering, single lilac-pink, golden center.

OCONTO. Japanese variety. White. Very large.

OLD HOMESTEAD. Soft pink.

ROSEA. Bright red.

ZENOBIA. Pure yellow, button.

25c, \$2.00 per 10.



Campanula Single

DELPHINIUMS—(HARDY LARKSPUR)

Belladonna. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Bellamosum. This is a dark blue form of the popular light blue Belladonna, with which it is identical in habit of growth, freedom of bloom and other good qualities, but with intensely rich, deep blue flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10.

D. Chinese. Very pretty dwarf variety, with fine feathery foliage and intense gentian-blue flowers in open panicles. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. English or Gold Medal Hybrids. Extra choice seedlings. The seed from which we grow our stock of these is procured from the best European specialists and produces the finest spikes of bloom, over 6 feet with double and single flowers in all shades from the deepest indigo to the palest silvery blue, many possessing shades of pink and white. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

D. King of Delphiniums. One of the finest Delphiniums ever raised. Enormous, semi-double flowers, on tall spikes, reaching to a height of 5 feet; deep indigo blue, with deep purple inner petals and a large white center, tipped purple. Makes a magnificent show. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS (SWEET WILLIAM)

The old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great

masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England.

Newport Pink. A distinct new color which originated in one of the far-famed gardens at Newport, R. I. In color it is what florists call watermelon-pink or salmon-rose. Strikingly brilliant and beautiful; the flowers are borne in massive heads on stems 18 inches high. For mid-season mass bedding it has no equal. It is also very effective for cutting. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

Latifolius atrococcineus Fl. Pl. (Ever-blooming Hybrid Sweet William). A beautiful Summer bedding variety, producing masses of brilliant fiery crimson double flowers throughout the entire season. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

Mixed. A beautiful strain containing all colors, 25c.

DIANTHUS PLUMARIUS (HARDY PINK)

This is the old-fashioned hardy pink so well adapted for beds and borders. Delightful, refreshing, spicy odor. Should be in every garden where cut flowers are wanted. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE)

The Foxgloves, old-fashioned, dignified and stately, are a wholesome company in any garden. The strong flowerstalks—frequently 4 to 6 feet high—rising from rich and luxuriant masses of leaves, always give an appearance of strength to the hardy border and during their period of flowering dominate the whole garden.

Gloxinaeflora (Gloxinia-flowered). A beautiful strain of finely spotted varieties. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

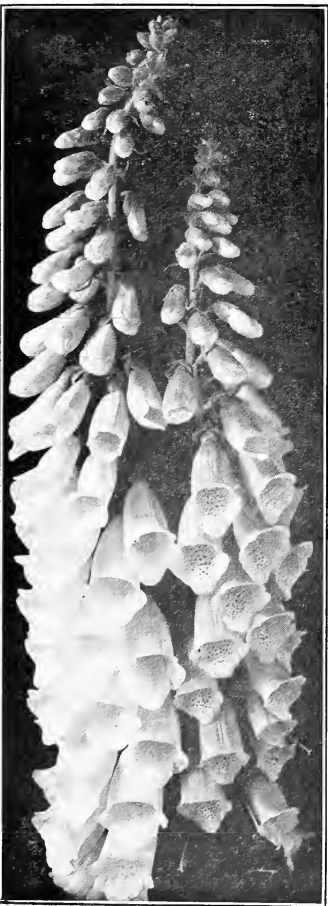
HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata. Japan Rush. Of graceful habit, with very narrow foliage; of a bright green color, with a silvery midrib. Clumps, 30c each.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata. A very ornamental variety; long, narrow leaves, striped green, white and often pink or yellow. Flower stalks from 4 to 6 feet. Clumps, each 30c.



Delphinium Belladonna



Digitalis or Foxglove

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES—Con't.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. Zebra Grass. The long blades of this variety are marked with broad, yellow bands across the leaf. It makes a very attractive specimen plant for the lawn. Clumps, 30c each.

DICTAMUS (GAS PLANT)

Fraxinella alba. A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about 2½ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of white flowers during June and July, giving off on warm, sultry evenings a fragrant volatile oil, which ignites when a match is applied to the stem directly under the head of the flowers. Requires a heavy, strong soil, and an open, sunny position. It is not advisable to transplant often, as they improve with age, it being one of the most permanent features of the hardy herbaceous border. Instances are known where this plant has outlived father, son and grandson in the same spot. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

DIELYTRA, OR DICENTRA

Spectabilis (Bleeding Heart, or Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite; its long racemes of graceful heart-shaped pink flowers are always attractive; it is used largely for forcing, and is perfectly at home in any part of the hardy border, and especially valuable for planting in the shade. Strong clumps, 75c each.

EUPATORIUM COELESTINUM

An excellent plant for the border, with light blue flowers produced very freely from August to October. Fine for cutting. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.



Funkia or August Lily

EUPHORBIA (MILKWORT)

E. Corollata (Flowering Spruce). A very desirable variety, not unlike the Gypsophilla, bearing dainty, pure white flowers with a small green eye on slender, branching stems. Invaluable for cutting. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

(MATRICARIA)—FEVERFEW

Little Gem. A most useful Summer cut flower, with large double white flowers; June until October, 12 to 15 inches high. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

FUNKIA OR AUGUST LILY

Plants with large, fleshy leaves and sprays of lily-white blossoms in late Summer. Some have foliage prettily variegated. All do best in partial shade and if given plenty of water.

F. Grandiflora. The largest variety. Has white flowers. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

F. Media Variegata. The leaves of this variety are rather small and variegated with white. A very pretty plant for bordering beds. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA

Will thrive in the hottest and sunniest part of the garden, bearing a profusion of yellow and brown daisy-like flowers of large size. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophila paniculata. Baby's Breath. A diffusely branched herb with stiff stems 2 to 3 feet tall, producing numerous small white flowers in Summer. Leaves narrowly lanceolate, mostly basal. Native of Europe. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Paniculata Flore Plena. Double-Flowering Baby's Breath. The pretty little double rosette-like flowers are produced through the Summer in large branching panicles 2 to 3 feet high. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HEMEROCALLIS—(YELLOW DAY LILY)

H. Dumortieri. Very dwarf, 18 inches, flowering in June; rich cadmium-yellow; buds and reverse of petals bronze yellow. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 to 50c each.



Feverfew or Matricaria

BLUE RIBBON PLANTS

HEMEROCALLIS—(YELLOW DAY LILY)—Con't.

H. Florham. A strong grower, 3 to 3½ feet high, large trumpet-shaped flowers; bright golden-yellow. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

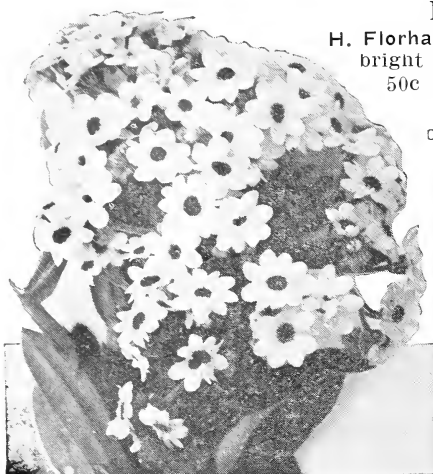
H. Flava. Lemon Lily. Stems 2 to 3 feet tall. Longer than the numerous gracefully arching leaves. Flowers fragrant, clear yellow, very freely produced in early summer. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Queen of May. A splendid new hybrid variety producing flower stems from 3 to 5 feet high, which are terminated with from 12 to 18 flowers of largest size, of a rich Indian yellow color. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

H. Thunbergi. The latest to flower; rich buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July, 4 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HELIANTHUS

Multiflorus Fl. Pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double Dahlia-like golden-yellow flowers in great profusion during July and August. 4 feet, 25c per clump, \$12.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 to 50c each.



Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

Forget-Me-Not. Dark blue flowers, with yellow throat. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 to 50c extra.

HELIANTHEMUM

Helianthemum chamaecistus. (H. vulgare). Rock Age. A spreading plant with slender stems forming tufts or mats on the surface of the ground. Flowers yellow, red or copper-colored, rarely white, borne in loose, usually nodding racemes. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HELIOPSIS (ORANGE SUNFLOWER)

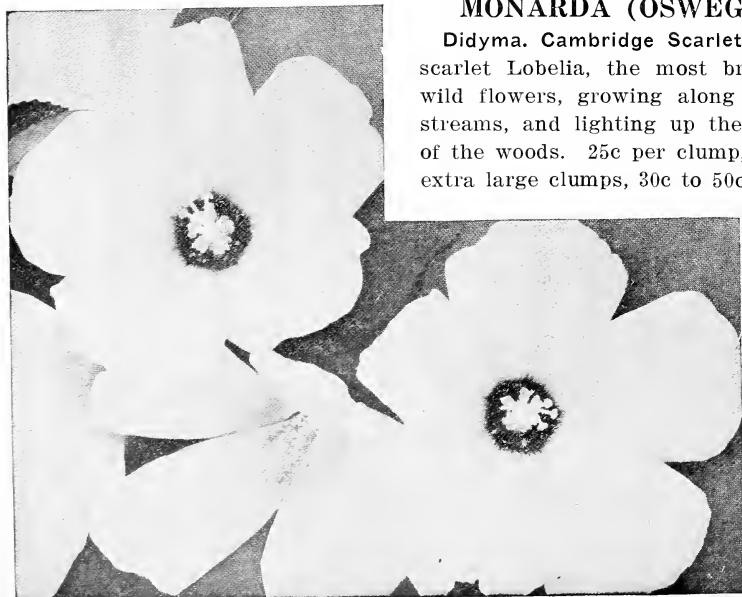
Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commencing to flower earlier in the season; July and August; of dwarfer habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height; very valuable for cutting.

Pitcheriana. A desirable variety. The flowers are of a beautiful deep golden yellow, about 2 inches in diameter, of very thick texture and a useful cut flower.

Scabra Excelsa. Rich chrome-yellow flowers, turning to a bright yellow as they mature. These are almost double, having from 4 to 5 rows of petals, and are produced very profusely. The plant is of robust growth, about 3 feet high, and from mid-July to the end of August makes an effective display. 25c per clump.

MONARDA (OSWEGO TEA)

Didyma. Cambridge Scarlet. Next to the scarlet Lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of the woods. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Hibiscus



Hemerocallis (Lemon Lily)

LAVANDULA

Lavandula vera. True Lavender. The sweet, fragrant Lavender is an old garden favorite of easy culture, producing numerous terminal spikes of "lavender" blue flowers of a soft and charming shade which originated the name of the color. Native of Southern Europe—a much-branched plant 2 to 3 feet tall, densely leafy. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HIBISCUS (MALLOW)

A very showy plant for any position, but succeeds well in damp places. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.



Platycodon Grandiflorum

gracefully arching raceme, freely produced in Summer. A splendid border plant and the flowers very valuable for cutting. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

L. Nummularia. Moneywort. Stems creeping, covering large patches of the ground, bearing numerous nearly round leaves of a pleasing bright green color. Flowers golden yellow, profuse. One of the best plants for carpeting the ground in moist or shady places. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

LYTHRUM

Roseum Superbum (Rose Loose-strife). A strong-growing plant, 3 to 4 feet high, thriving in almost any position, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

OENOTHERA—(EVENING PRIMROSE)

Speciosa. Producing a mass of large, erect, fragrant, pure white flowers, becoming reddish as they fade; valuable for cutting. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PAPAVER

Papaver Orientale. Oriental Poppy. A glorious plant, producing large satiny flowers 6 inches or more across. Stems 3 to 4 feet tall, leafy, especially at the base, hispid with long white hairs. Leaves deeply cut and parted, rich green with numerous pale hairs. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Princesse Victoria Louise. Another fine new variety. Soft salmon-rose; the best salmon-colored variety. 25c per clump; \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PLATYCODON

Platycodon grandiflorum. Chinese Bell-Flower, or Balloon Flower. Very hardy and floriferous, and one of the extra good perennials. Stems 1 to 2 feet high, much branched, of dense habit. Leaves lanceolate, sharply and irregularly toothed. Flowers blue or white. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c and 50c each.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDUM

Single-flowering. The plants which we offer have been grown from a selected strain of seed, and embrace all the colors from deep red through the various shades of rose to pure white. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

IBERIS

Sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. Handsome Evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

LATHYRUS

Lathyrus latifolius. Everlasting, or Hardy Sweet Pea.

A rampant plant with long-winged stems and tendrill-bearing glaucous green leaves. Native of Europe. Flowers varying from white to various shades of rose and purple, large and very showy, borne in clusters on slender stems. Very hardy and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil. Needs lots of space. Splendid for covering rocks or stumps, and for planting above retaining walls. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

L. White Pearl. A very fancy white variety. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30 to 50c each.

LIATRIS

Pycnostachya. Kansas Gay Feather. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple in dense spikes, which bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like; fine for masses in the border, adds most desirable variety to the planting; July, August. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c.

LINUM—(FLAX)

Perenne. A desirable plant for the border or rockery, growing 2 feet high, with light graceful foliage and large blue flowers all Summer. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

LYSIMACHIA

Lysimachia clethroides. Loosestrife. Showy, vigorous species, leafy stems 2 to 3 feet high. Flowers white, disposed in a long



**Pyrethrum
Roseum
Hybridum**

BLUE RIBBON PLANTS



Rudbeckia

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM HYBRIDUM—(Con't.)

P. Uliginosum. Great Ox-Eye Daisy. A very bold and strong-growing species, having a handsome and distinct appearance when covered with a profusion of its daisy-like blossoms. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PHYSOSTEGIA

Physostegia virginiana. False Dragon-head. A very showy plant with large terminal spike-like racemes of rosy pink flowers in Summer. Stems 3 to 4 feet high, bearing many narrow, deeply serrate leaves. Flowers an inch long, very profuse. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PLUMBAGO

Larpentae. Of dwarf, spreading habit, growing 6 to 8 inches high; useful as an edging plant or for the rockery; covered with beautiful deep blue flowers during the summer and Fall months. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

PRIMULA VERIS (English Cowslip)

These are one of the most beautiful and interesting of our early spring flowers. Plant them in rich, well-drained soil in the border or in a sheltered nook in the rockery; if possible, in a half shady place. We offer plants grown from a select strain of seed, embracing a fine range of colors. \$2 per 10.

PULMONARIA BETHLEHEM SAGE

Saccharata Maculata. Beautiful plant, rivaling in the markings of its foliage many of the choicest hot-house plants; of easy culture; foliage deep green handsomely mottled with silvery-grey, and terminal 1 foot high spikes of pink, changing to blue flowers in May and June. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

RANUNCULUS (Crow-Foot, Buttercup)

Repens Fl. Pl. (Bachelor's Buttons). A pretty double-flowering bright golden yellow Buttercup. Bears masses of flowers during May and June. Fine for border. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia laciniata, Golden Glow. A very showy, hardy perennial with double golden yellow flowers. Stems 4 to 6 feet tall, leafy up to the inflorescence. The leaves bright green, deeply 3 to 5 lobed. 25c per clump; \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Purpurea (Giant Purple Cone-Flower. Flowers about four inches across, of a peculiar reddish-purple with a remarkably large con-shaped center of brown; forms bushy plants three feet high, and blooms from July to October. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

SALVIA

Azurea Grandiflora. A Rocky Mountain species. Slender spikes of pale blue flowers in great abundance during August and September. 3 feet. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Pitcheri. Similar to Azurea, but with larger flowers and of a deeper blue. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Variegata Nemorosa. A new variety, with whorls of dark blue flowers which spring from rosettes of large leaves, blooming in mid-summer for several weeks. 18 inches. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

SWEET ROCKET (HESPERIS)

Old-fashioned garden plant; also known as Dame's Rocket and Dame's Violet, grows from 2 to 3 feet high, and bears spikes of showy white, lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for a permanent border. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

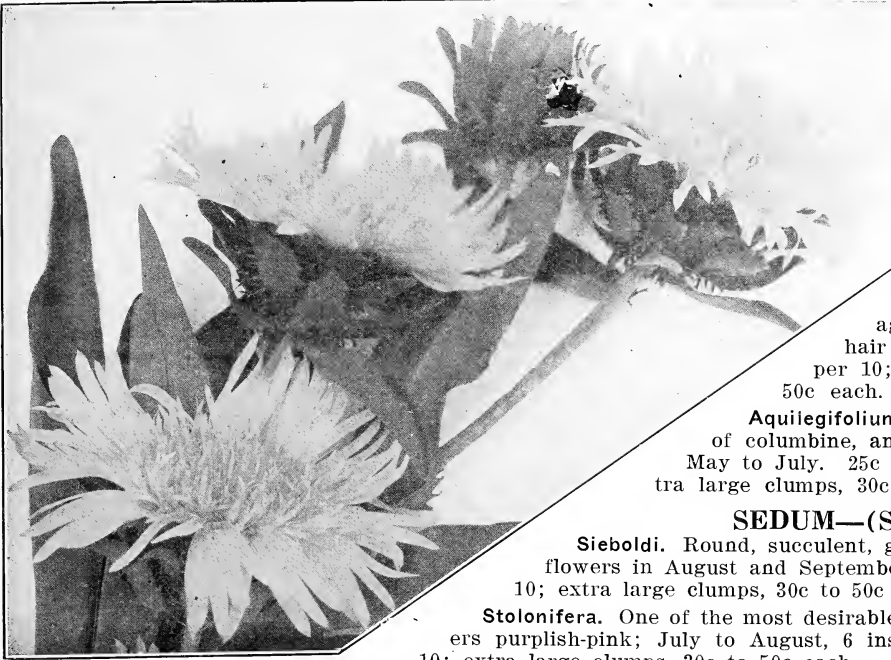
SHASTA DAISY

Mixed seedlings, all having large snowy-white flowers, in bloom continuously throughout the entire Summer and Fall. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Shasta Daisy. Alaska. A new variety of exceedingly large bloom, which is held well above the foliage. 18 inches. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10.



Shasta Daisy



Stokesia Cyanea

Spectabile. One of the prettiest erect-growing species attaining a height of 18 inches, with broad, light green foliage and immense heads of handsome, showy, rose-colored flowers; indispensable as a late fall-blooming plant. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Spectabile atropurpurea. A deep, rosy crimson variety of the above. 25c per clump; \$2.00 per 10.

GOLDEN MOSS

Acre. A low carpet plant, splendid for rockeries, wall gardens, edgings, or covering graves, growing about 4 inches high. Flowers a golden yellow blooming during June and July. 25c, \$2.00 per 10.

STOKESIA

Cyanea. Cornflowers **Aster.** Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

SPIRAEA—

(GOAT'S BEARD, MEADOW SWEET)

Palmata. Crimson Meadow Sweet. One of the most beautiful hardy plants, the deep purple-red of the stems and branches passing into the crimson-purple of the broad corymbs of flowers, which are produced very freely during June and July. 3 feet. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

TRITOMA

(Red-Hot Poker, Flame Flower, or Torch Lily)

Pfitzerii (The Ever-Blooming Flame Flower). The early free and continuous blooming qualities of this variety has made it one of the great bedding plants, and it is little wonder that such an elegant subject should become so popular. Succeeds in any ordinary garden soil, but responds quickly to liberal treatment. In bloom from August to October, with spikes 3 to 4 feet high, and heads of a rich orange-scarlet, producing a grand effect either planted singly in the border or in masses. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

TRADESCANTIA (SPIDER WORT)

Virginica. Produces a succession of blue flowers all Summer. 25c per clump, \$2 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

THALICTRUM (MEADOW RUE)

Adiantifolium. A fine variety, with white flowers in June or July; foliage resembling the maiden-hair fern. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Aquilegifolium. Graceful foliage like that of columbine, and rosy purple flowers from May to July. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

SEDUM—(STONE GAP)

Sieboldi. Round, succulent, glaucous foliage; bright pink flowers in August and September. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Stolonifera. One of the most desirable; flat succulent leaves, flowers purplish-pink; July to August, 6 ins. 25c per clump. \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

VERONICA

Veronica longifolia subsessilis. Japanese Speedwell. A grand free-flowering plant, producing long spikes of showy flowers. Stems upright, 2 to 3 feet tall, leafy up to the inflorescence. Leaves dark green, lanceolate, with sharply toothed borders. Flowers intense blue densely disposed in long terminal spikes. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

Spicata. An elegant border plant, growing about 1½ feet high, producing long spikes of bright blue flowers in June and July. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

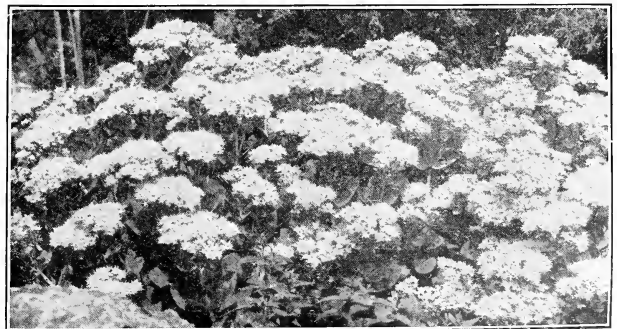
VIOLA CORNUTA (VIOLETS)

A variety of the tufted Pansy, forming clumps that are a sheet of bloom the entire season, and a most attractive subject for the border. 25c per clump, \$2.00 per 10; extra large clumps, 30c to 50c each.

HARDY VIOLETS (SWEET SCENTED)

The variety listed below is suited for forcing under glass; and perfectly hardy, and when grown in the open border is covered with flowers in early spring and wonderfully sweet scented.

Prince of Wales. 25c per clump; \$2.00 per 10.



Sedum or Stone Crop

Lilies

LILIUM CANDIUM

This is the old-fashioned Madonna Easter, or Annunciation Lily. It is one of the hardiest of lilies and should be freely planted in every garden. It blooms profusely in June, furnishing an abundance of beautiful pearl white flowers deliciously sweet scented. If undisturbed will produce an especially fine lot of plants. In 5-inch pots, 50c each; \$4.00 per 10. Dry Bulbs for Fall delivery, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Longiflorum. Ready in October. Has large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, is perfectly hardy. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Speciosum Melpomene. A Japanese lily of great beauty and always satisfactory. A deep pink, spotted with brown towards the center of the flowers. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10.

Tigrinum Splendens (Improved Tiger Lily).

Bright, orange-red, spotted with black; very showy; 4 to 5 feet; Summer. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS

(LILY OF THE VALLEY)

An old well-known plant with sprays of drooping white wax-like fragrant bells and thriving in shady nooks and corners, completely covering the ground. We offer extra heavy large clumps for immediate effect. Clumps, 35c each.

COLCHICUM OR AUTUMN CROCUS

Autumnale Major. Produces a big bulb with a flat bottom and can be placed in a saucer, bowl or any shallow receptacle, where it will bloom profusely without either water or

Candidum or Madonna Lily

soil, producing large, light purple blooms. When it is through flowering the bulbs can be planted in the ground like other crocus and, being perfectly hardy, will grow and flower the following season about September; or immediately on receipt of the bulbs they can be planted in the open ground three inches deep and four inches apart, and will flower there very shortly after planting. 10c each, 10 for 90c.

Phlox

THE Hardy Perennial Phlox is probably the most popular of all Perennials. There is no other plant which furnishes such masses of blooms nor as varied colors as the Phlox. It grows finely in full sunlight and will also do well in partial shade. Any good soil is suitable, but, of course, the richer the better; and to have good Phlox you must water it freely. When they have been in one place for several years they send up many small flower stalks and should be taken up in early Fall or Spring, divided and reset. Beautiful and elaborate gardens are not complete unless Phlox of various shades and colors form a most important part. This list covers all the various colors.

Athis. Deep, clear salmon. Some claim this to be the showiest variety in cultivation. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c.

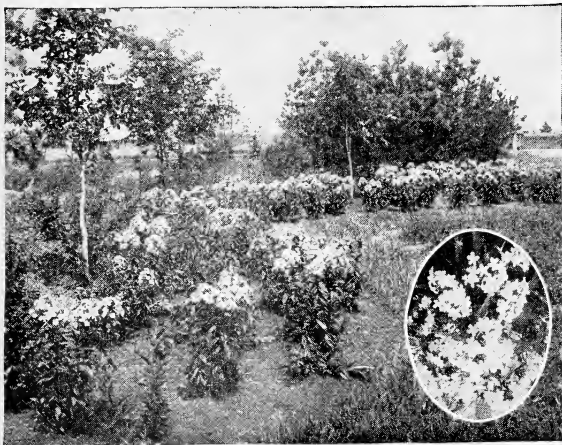
Miss Lingard. White, faint lilac eye; a grand free-flowering variety, and for massing there is no other white Phlox to equal it. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Eclairer. Flowers large, bright purple-carmine with lighter center; of fine form. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Frau Anton Buchner. Considered the finest white Phlox to date. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.



Lily of the Valley



Phlox.

HOLLYHOCKS

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. Their colossal spikes of bloom six to eight feet produce a bold effect that cannot be secured in any way when mingled among the shrubs in the background of the hardy border or in specimen clumps. Universal favorite everywhere. 25c to 50c each.

We will also have for sale this Spring a fine stock of the following plants: Snapdragons, all colors; Verbenas, Moon Vines, Aster, Petunias, Fancy Geraniums, English Thyme, Sage, Savory and Salvia Splendens.

Pansies

PANSIES are too well known to require any description as they are favorites with all, they are at their best during cool weather. It is a mistake to plant Pansies in the shade of a tree or building, an open exposure where the wind has a free sweep over the bed is far better, and pansies so planted are free from the long straggling branches which produce few and inferior flowers. During dry weather the bed should be watered daily, and in extreme cases twice a day for best results.

BELLIS, ENGLISH DAISY

A favorit perennial which will stand the Winter if given the protection of a little litter. In bloom from early spring until well on in the Summer. For the best results new plants should be set each year. We have an especially nice lot of plants for early spring delivery.

COLEUS

These plants produce the finest colored, most attractive and novel foliage plant for house or garden culture and are almost indispensable where beds of brilliant foliage are wanted, also for edging. We have a dozen or more of the finest varieties to select from.

Last Spring your company set out several shrubs and Evergreens in the front yard of my home at 1486 Cherogee Road, which have been the source of a great many complimentary remarks. This work has been satisfactory to us in every detail, and sufficiently so that we have given you another order to plant Evergreens and shrubbery in another part of our lawn, which now have been placed in a very satisfactory manner.

Yours very truly,

H. J. SCHEIRICH.

PHLOX—Con't.

H. O. Weiger. White with pink eye. Large. A good grower. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

La Vogue. Clear lilac-pink, center pale cherry-red. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Mrs. Jenkins. A grand, tall, early white for massing. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.

R. P. Struthers. A splendid grower. Deep salmon-pink, dark eye; fine variety. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.

Rhynstrom. Extra good rose-pink variety; produces large heads of bloom. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.

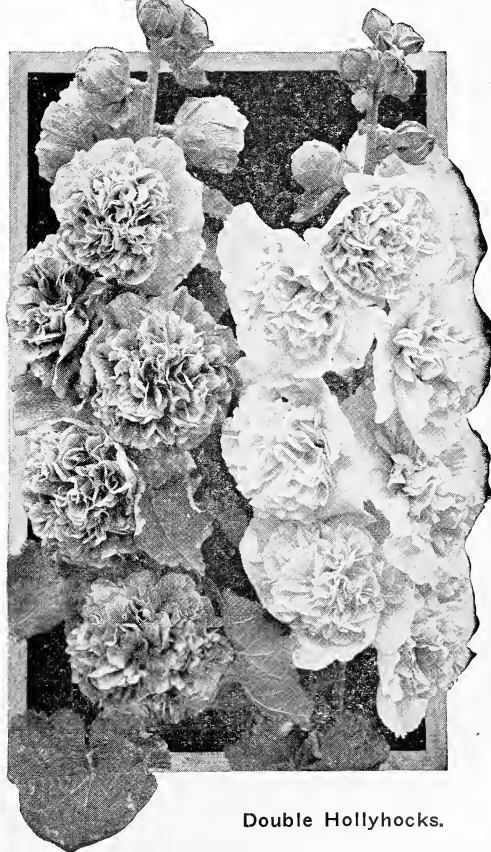
Von Lassburg. Splendid pure white. Very large. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Sieboldi. A vivid orange-scarlet. Very effective for mass plantings. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Subulata. Moss or Mountain Pink. A creeping variety, flowering in early Spring, with moss-like evergreen foliage, completely hidden during flowering time with the masses of bloom. Much used in cemeteries for carpeting the ground. 25c each, 10 for \$2.00; extra large clumps, 35c each.



Prices on Pansies and Other Bedding Plants Given on Request After April 1st.



Double Hollyhocks.

Peonies

ALL VARIETIES ARE STRONG THREE
AND FOUR-YEAR OLD PLANTS

NO flowers exceed the Peonies in popularity, and none are more easily grown. They are seldom attacked by insects or disease, and are perfectly hardy, requiring no covering in the severest weather. They thrive in all kinds of soil and flourish in a rich, deep loam. They demand much moisture at blooming time, and if grown in partial shade the blooms will, therefore, last longer and be equally fine in other respects.

Peonies range in color from cream and pure white through the various shades of pink and red to the deepest purple and maroon, in all possible combination of tint and form.

Planting usually begins about September 15th, and in the latitude of Michigan and Ohio and safely be continued until October 15th, with the assurance that good results will be obtained the following season. Farther South, one can plant much later—to the middle of November, as the ground remains warm and root action continues some weeks longer.

The plants should be set so that the white buds at the base of the stems are two to three inches below the surface (never more), and the soil should be well firmed about the plants. A good mulch of well-rotted manure put on each Fall will help materially in producing a maximum of bloom, as the plants are gross feeders, and while they will give a good account of themselves in almost any soil, do best in that which is rich.



Semi-Rose Type



LIST OF VARIETIES

Albert Crousse. Compact, bomb-shaped flower large, pale pink. A beauty. 2-year plants, \$1.00 each.

Crown Type Peony

Avalanche. Rose type. Considered one of the finest white peonies ever introduced. Rather later than Festiva Maxima. 75c each.

Baroness Schroeder. Large rose type; pure white, fragrant; tall and vigorous. \$1.00 each.

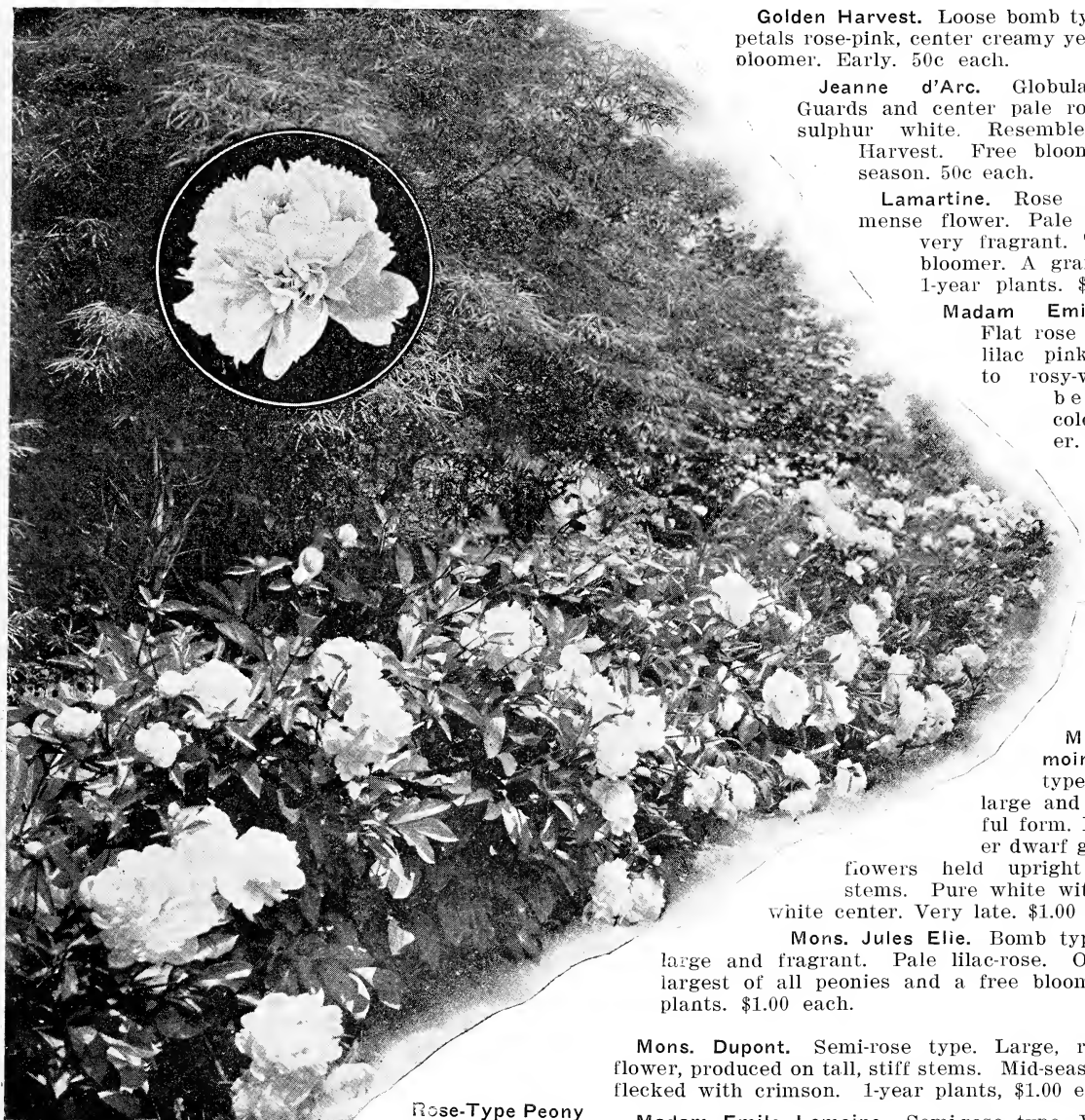
Duke of Wellington. Large bomb-shaped flower with white guards and creamy-white center. Good grower and free bloomer. Late. 40c each.

Duchess de Nemours. Crown shape. Large guard petals. Pure white crown and guard, sulphur collar. Early. Good grower. 50c each.

Delicatissima. Rose type. Pale lilac-rose color. Large, very strong grower and free bloomer. Early. 40c each.

Delachei. Rose type. Deep crimson, free bloomer. Late. 50c each.

Dr. Bretonneau. Bomb shape. Mid-season. Pale, lilac-rose; free bloomer. 60c each.



Rose-Type Peony

PEONIES—Con't.

Edulus Superba. Loose crown type. Very early, delightfully fragrant, mauve pink, free bloomer. 50c each.

Eugenie Verdier. Semi-rose type. Pale pink, large and extra fine. Free bloomer. Medium early. 75c each.

Fanny Crosby Brand. "One row of the most lovely shade of soft pink guard petals, surmounted by a canary yellow, full and symmetrically formed dome. The best yellow we have ever seen." (Introducer's description). \$3.00 each.

Florence Nightingale. Another Brand Peony. The introducer states: "A white of peerless beauty. One of the world's best. Very large, tall, fragrant." \$5.00 each.

Felix Crousse. Globular bomb shape. The standard red peony. Best all-round red we have. Very reliable bloomer and good grower. 75c each.

Festiva Maxima. Rose type. Very large; pure white flecked with crimson. Vigorous grower and free bloomer. Nothing finer than this one. 75c each.

Golden Harvest. Loose bomb type. Guard petals rose-pink, center creamy yellow. Free bloomer. Early. 50c each.

Jeanne d'Arc. Globular bomb. Guards and center pale rose; collar sulphur white. Resembles Golden Harvest. Free bloomer. Mid-season. 50c each.

Lamartine. Rose type. Immense flower. Pale lilac-rose; very fragrant. Tall. Free bloomer. A grand flower. 1-year plants. \$1.25 each.

Madam Emile Galle. Flat rose type. Soft lilac pink, shading to rosy-white. A beautifully colored flower. Large. Late. \$1.25 each.

Marie Lemoine. Rose type. Very large and of beautiful form. Plant rather dwarf grower and flowers held upright on stiff stems. Pure white with creamy-white center. Very late. \$1.00 each.

Mons. Jules Elie. Bomb type. Early. large and fragrant. Pale lilac-rose. One of the largest of all peonies and a free bloomer. 1-year plants. \$1.00 each.

Mons. Dupont. Semi-rose type. Large, rather flat flower, produced on tall, stiff stems. Mid-season. White, flecked with crimson. 1-year plants, \$1.00 each.

Madam Emile Lemoine. Semi-rose type. Very large and fragrant. Milk white. Extra fine. \$1.50 each.

Madam de Verneville. Bomb shape. Very large and full. Very free bloomer. Pure white. Early. 50c each.

Madam Barillet-Deschamps. Semi-rose. Violet-rose, fading to silvery pink. Fragrant. A strong grower. Mid-season. 60c each.

Officinalis. Old-fashioned red peony found so often in the old-time garden. It is the earliest of all large-flowering peonies and always satisfactory. 1-year plants, 60c each.

Pierre Duchatre. Rose type. Large, flesh-pink, mid-season peony. Fine stems and very free bloomer. \$1.00 each.

Richardson's Grandiflora. Flat rose type. Very large; pale pink. One of the finest of all peonies and the latest of all. 2-year plants, \$1.00 each.

Triumph de Exposition de Lillie. Rose type. A grand variety. Large and free blooming. Pale pink. Mid-season. 75c each.

IRIS OR FLAGS

LIBERTY IRIS (Formerly German Iris)

This is one of the most beautiful of all hardy flowers and eventually will be found in every garden. It is noted for its marvelous range as well as harmonious interweaving of colors, for its long period of bloom and its extreme hardiness.

They thrive in a well-drained, sunny situation, and the finest flowers are obtained from established clumps. Consequently when planted they should remain undisturbed for at least five or six years. Avoid planting too deep; barely cover the rhizome.

We have retained only the best and most distinct, including new and very fine varieties which we offer with the assurance that they will give satisfaction.

We furnish good strong plants or clumps.

S. stands for Standard. F. for Falls.

Albert Victor. A pure lavender, very tall and late. One of the "Pallida" section and a beauty. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Aurea. Rather late, growing about 18 inches tall and producing flowers of a clear, bright yellow color. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Bronze Beauty. S. sulphur-bronze; F. claret shading to light lavender; orange beard; height 2 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Blue Jay. S. Bright, clear blue; F. intense, dark blue. Very pretty. 50c each, \$4 per 10.

Caprice. S. rosy red; F. deeper rose red, beard yellow. 2 feet, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Dr. Bernice. S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson; height 2 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Darius. S. primrose yellow; F. lilac, primrose margin; height 17 inches. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

El Dorado. A mingling of yellowish-bronze-violet. 35c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Fairy. A tall variety which has beautiful blush white flowers shaded with lavender towards the center. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.



Siberian Iris



German Iris

Florentine. This is extremely early, very large and perfect. A rampant grower, which flowers in a pale lavender shade, almost white and very fragrant. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Florentine Purpurea. S. violet; F. purple; early flowering; height 2 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Foster's Yellow. S. and F. creamy yellow intermediate in color between Flavescens and Germanica aurea. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Her Majesty. Improved "Queen of May," nearest to a pink Iris of any we have. Very fine. 20c each, \$1.50, 10.

Isolene. S. silvery lilac; F. mauve, with orange beard, large, handsome flowers of splendid form. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Junita. S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large, fragrant foliage. The tallest of all the Beardless Irises, with unusually long drooping foliage. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Leonidas. 30 inches. Late. S. violet blue. F. rich velvety purple. Very floriferous, good keeper. Splendid. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Lohengrin. One of the finest, having splendid spikes of bloom. The flowers being very large and of delicate lavender color, shaded with pink. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

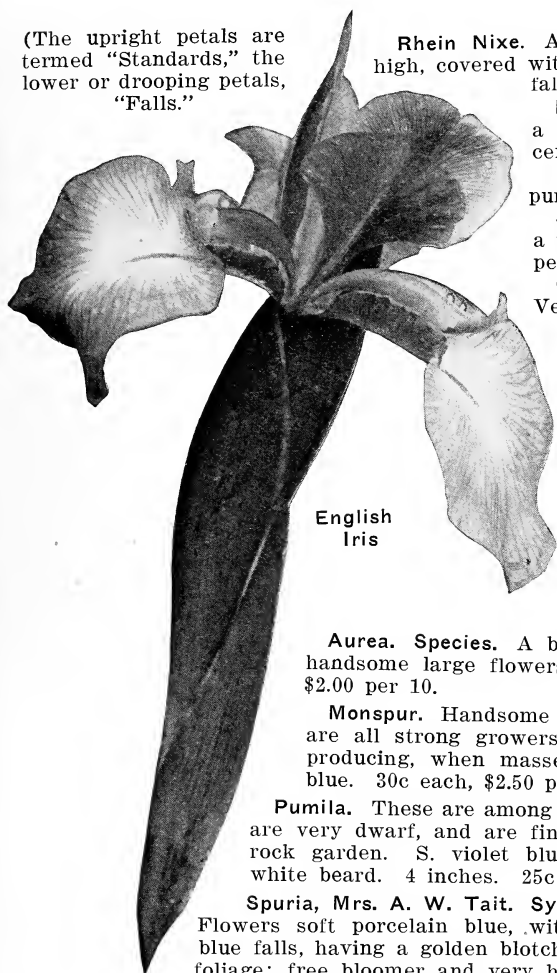
Madam Chereau. A grand variety always in demand. Very tall and of formal growth. The flowers are daintily frilled, being white, with clear lavender border. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Mrs. Reuthe. S. white suffused and marked blue; F. white edged soft blue. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Princess Victoria Louise. A very strong grower and free bloomer. Standards sulphur-yellow; falls, rich plum colored. A showy variety with large flowers. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Queen of May. A lovely soft rose lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 inches. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

(The upright petals are termed "Standards," the lower or drooping petals, "Falls.")



English
Iris

LIBERTY IRIS—Con't.

Rhein Nixe. A variety producing many branching stems, some 18 inches high, covered with large flowers, the standards of which are pure white, the falls a violet blue. 50c each; \$4.00 per 10.

Mrs. H. Darwin. One of the older varieties, but very fine and a wonderful bloomer. White with lavender veining toward the center. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Nuee D'Orange. Storm Cloud. S. slaty gray; F. bronze and purple; very large flowers. 2 feet. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Sans Souci. A very free flowering variety, the standards are a very bright yellow with the falls rich brown. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Celeste. A very free flowering, clear lavender of good size. Very free flowering. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. This well-known beautiful Iris of Japan displays a great variety of colors, the chief of which are white, maroon, dark blue and violet. The stately flowers are often 7 to 8 inches in diameter and wonderfully varied and beautiful. Seen for the first time one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise and wonder, and having once seen them can never forget their striking beauty. They require a rich, moist soil. Our collection is a direct importation from Japan and is remarkably fine. Assorted colors, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

VARIOUS TYPES OF IRIS

Aurea. Species. A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome large flowers of the deepest golden-yellow. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Monspur. Handsome new hybrids, raised by Prof. Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet blue. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pumila. These are among the earliest in bloom. They are very dwarf, and are fine for borders and for the rock garden. S. violet blue, F. deep violet purple; white beard. 4 inches. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait. Syn. Longipetala Suberba.

Flowers soft porcelain blue, with very long, pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage; free bloomer and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Pseudo-Acorus. Common Yellow Water Flag. Bright yellow. This and the Versicolor varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 feet. May and June. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.



NOTICE

Our
Landscape
Department
Will Be At
Your Service
At All
Times.
A Phone Call
Will Bring
Assistance
Quickly.



Japanese Iris

Show and Decorative



Dreer's White. Color, a pure, glistening white, 3 feet in height; in form it resembles the popular "Grand Duke Alexis," while in freedom of flowering it is not surpassed by any. 35c each.

Darlene. Alexander's Delicate New Decorative Seedling. An exquisite shade of live shell-pink with a dainty blending of white at center. Unquestionably the finest pink-and-white Decorative Dahlia to date. 50c each.

Frank A. Walker. A charming shade of deep lavender-pink. For garden decoration or for cut flowers this variety is exceptionally good, having long stems and producing flowers in great abundance. This Dahlia should be in every garden. 35c each.

F. L. Bassatt. Clear purple, very profuse bloomer. 25c.

Hortulanus Witte. Remarkable New Holland Decorative Dahlia. A perfect wonder. The color is a waxy, almost glistening pure white; a beauty in every sense of the word. 35c each.

Hortulanus Fiet. Wonderful New Holland Decorative Dahlia. The coloring of this variety is exceedingly wonderful—a beautiful shade of salmon exquisitely blending to yellow at the center. 50c each.

Jonkheer Boreel Van Hooglanden. A new Holland importation commonly called "Jhr. Boreel." The flowers are full to the center, and approaches that of "King of the Autumn" in color, although I consider it a far better Dahlia. A rich, deep orange-terra cotta. \$1.00 each.

Jeanne Charmet. The flowers measure from 7 to 10 inches in diameter and are borne on stiff, wiry stems frequently 18 to 24 inches long. The color is a most exquisite shade of lilac-pink, daintily shading to pure white towards the center, with a tinge of light yellow at the margins. 30c each.

Decorative Dahlia

Maude Adams. Ideal New Show Dahlia. The color is a pure snowy white, very effectively overlaid clear delicate pink. Undoubtedly one of the finest of the Show type. 50c each.

Mme. Van Den Daele. A grand Dahlia of highest Decorative type. Flowers large and of fine form; produced upon exceptionally good stems. 35c each.

Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. Bright cerise pink, large flowers on long stiff stems. 35c.

Princess Juliana. Splendid New Holland Decorative Dahlia. It is perfect as an exhibition flower, ideal for garden decoration and unsurpassed for cutting. Holland Dahlia specialists claim this the finest white Decorative Dahlia for cut-flower purposes, and also the best flowering. 50c each.

Purple Manitou. Enormous flowers of a rich, clear, deep purple. Identical in shape, form and size to "Le Grand Manitou." The very finest purple Decorative Dahlia in existence. 35c each.

Souvenir De Gustave Doazon. This variety is a good comparison to the "Sunflower." It is the largest Dahlia in existence. The color is a pleasing shade of orange-red. Flowers are full to the center and often measure 9 inches and over in diameter; they can be forced to measure over 12 inches. Should be in every garden. 25c each.



Show Dahlia

SHOW AND DECORATIVE—Con't.

Mina Burple. One of the freest flowering decorative varieties; thirty large, perfect, open flowers on one plant at a time being not unusual; in color it is a rich luminous dark scarlet, on long stiff stems, splendid both for cutting and garden decoration. 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Storm King. The most reliable, white Show Dahlia to date. Color, a pure white. Flowers produced on good stems, well above the foliage. Free-flowering. 25c each.

Peony Flowered

California. Introduced from Holland as a Peony-Flowered Dahlia, but with us it has characteristics of both the Decorative and Peony-Flowered types. In color, it is a beautiful, clear, rich deep yellow, which makes it without exception one of the very finest yellow Dahlias to date. The blossoms are large, and produced upon good, long, stiff stems. Very free flowerings. \$1.00 each.

Caecilia. Gigantic Holland Peony-Flowered Dahlia. A magnificent flower of great individuality; one that will give perfect satisfaction. A wonderfully large creamy white flower. 30c each.

Madonna. Magnificent New Peony-Flowered Dahlia. In color a very beautiful white, very slightly tinted with a most delicate shade of lavender-pink. The form is perfectly original, each petal curling and twisting in a very pleasing manner. 50c each.

Rose Gem. The coloring is very beautiful and something entirely new; a pleasing shade of salmon-pink with a silvery sheen. We think Rose Gem properly named as it is surely a gem among Dahlias. \$1.00 each.

POMPON

Amber Queen. Rich, clear amber, shaded apricot. 25c each.

Jessica. Yellow edged red; a very effective combination. 25c each.

Little Belle. A clear, rosy-pink throughout. 25c each.

Little Dorothy. Alexander. White, occasionally striped and blotched reddish orange. Exceptionally free flowering. 35c each.

San Toy. White. Very heavily tipped carmine. 25c each.

Cactus

Countess of Lonsdale (Hybrid). Deep salmon-red. One of the best. Very free. Should be in every garden. 30c each.

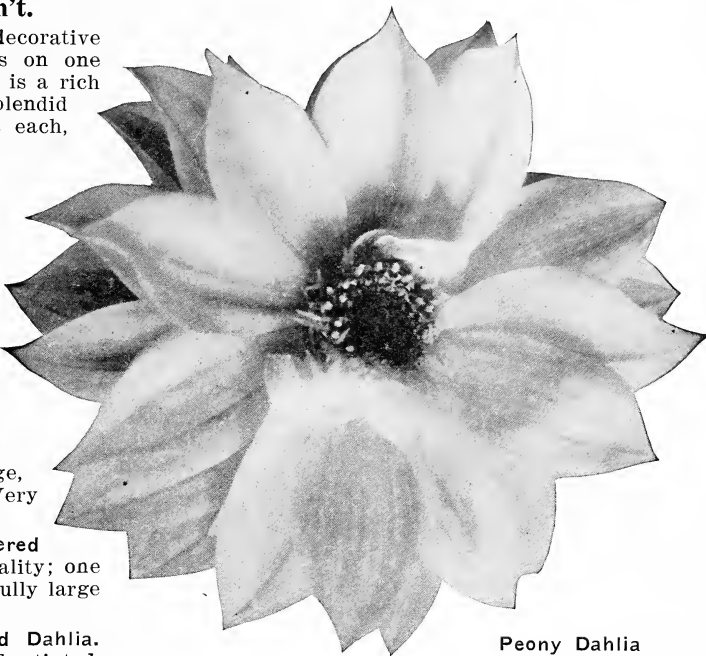
Ella Kramer. Rose-pink with much brighter center; fine form. 25c each.

George Walters. It is a Hybrid Cactus of exquisite coloring, being a bright salmon-pink, artistically suffused with old gold. It is the largest Hybrid Cactus ever introduced. The flowers are borne on long, stiff, wiry stems, well above the foliage. It won a gold medal for best single flower in one of the largest shows in 1917. \$1.00 each.

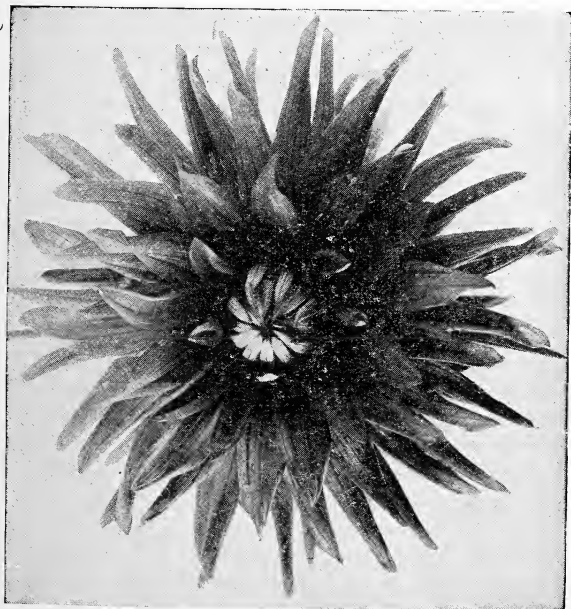
Golden Gate. A large Hybrid Cactus of a rich, deep, golden yellow, suffused and shaded amber. Plant is a very heavy vigorous grower, producing the giant flowers on very long, stiff but graceful stems. 50c each.

Kalif. The flower is of perfect Hybrid Cactus form, and in color a beautiful pure glowing scarlet. "Kalif" is the first variety that has had the distinction of receiving the National German Dahlia Societies' highest award. \$1.00 ea.

Mme. Henri Cayeux. A reliable exhibition variety. The flowers are of the largest size with long, narrow florets, forming a bloom of magnificent form. The color is a beautiful rich pink daintily tipped white. 35c each.



Peony Dahlia



Cactus Dahlia



Bed of Cannas.

Choice Cannas

AMONG bedding plants, there is nothing to compare with the Canna for quick and gorgeous effects, or for producing uniformly good results with comparatively little attention. The Canna enjoys a deep, rich soil with plenty of well-decayed manure and an open, sunny location, although the bronze-leaved varieties show to splendid advantage when grown in partial shade for foliage effect. Planted in large masses or straight rows, the plants should be set 2 feet apart. Small, circular beds require closer planting; 18 to 20 inches will produce an effective planting.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT

PINK VARIETIES

City of Portland. A wonderful bright rose-pink, much deeper in color than Mrs. Conard. A free-flowering and vigorous grower. 3½ feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Venus. A beautiful soft rosy pink, with a pretty mottled border of creamy yellow. 3½ to 4 feet. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

RED VARIETIES

Louisiana. The plant is a vigorous grower, producing a thick mass of glossy green foliage; its flowers are often more than 7 inches across and every inch a vivid scarlet. It blooms tremendously, often four or five stalks flowering at once. 7 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

The President. The most sensational introduction of recent years. The largest flowered, most vigorous growing Red Canna in existence. Has proven itself worthy of a place in every collection and every place where bold, effective performance can be appreciated. 5 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Pillar of Fire. The tallest of the green-leaved varieties, invaluable for center of bed. Flowers a bright crimson-scarlet, very showy. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

BRONZED LEAVED

King Humbert. This noted Gold Medal Canna has been the prize winner for many years. It is a cross between the Orchid-flowering and the French, or Crozy type, combining the best features of both. 4½ feet in height. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

YELLOW VARIETIES

Yellow King Humbert. An orchid-flowering sport of the well-known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark

green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower, which is considered an improvement, rather than a defect. 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

Richard Wallace. A canary-yellow color, has large flowers which produce freely. One of the best and most effective varieties for bedding. 4½ feet in height. 15c each, \$1.25 per 10.

WHITE VARIETIES

Eureka. By all odds the best white Canna today. Some others are purer in color, but none equals this superb sort for general usefulness. The large, substantial flowers are freely produced. 25c each, \$2.00 per 10.

TUBEROSES

We offer the "Excelsior Pearl," which is the finest of all, producing close spike of fine double flowers. Ground cannot be too rich, they may be placed in the hottest place in the garden and given an abundance of water. Require rather a long season and if they can be potted up, one bulb in a 4-inch pot, started into growth a month before the season for planting out, better success will be had in flowering them. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

I feel that I should advise you of the very satisfactory manner in which you handled the planting of nursery stock, ornamental trees and shrubbery on my grounds during the past year. I am glad I entrusted you with the work.

Very respectfully,

W. W. LEWIS,
Louisville, Ky.

2026 Cherokee Parkway.

Gladiolus

THIS is a flower which has as great variation in color as the Pansy; is fine for garden decoration and no flower is as satisfactory for cutting, for, if cut when first flower opens and kept in fresh water, every bud will open, and this extends over a week or so. Plant the bulbs four to six inches deep and six inches apart, from April 1st to May 15th, in this locality. They will not flower in the shade, but are not particular to soil; of course, the richer the better, but do not use fresh manure in the ground. When cutting the flower spike, it can be cut down to within three full leaves of the ground without harming the development of the bulb. About the middle of October, dig the bulbs, cut the stems off about two inches above the bulb, shake off the soil and dry for a couple of weeks in a place free from frost. At the end of this time both stem and old roots can be rubbed off, leaving the bulbs clean. They can then be stored in paper sacks or shallow boxes until Spring.

America. Conceded to be the most popular variety in existence and the most widely grown. The flowers are a dainty, soft pink in color, borne on spikes from 2 to 3 feet in length. For general use this variety cannot be too highly commended. 7c each, 70c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Brenchlevenis. Vermilion-scarlet; very desirable, owing to its brilliant color. It is one of the finest for the garden and for mass planting. One of the oldest and most popular. 7c each, 70c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Chicago White. Almost pure white with a light pink center. Excellent grower. 8c each, 80c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Halle. (Early). Delicate salmon pink, tinged rose, creamy blotch barred with bright red. Enormous large wide-open flower. Blooms extra early. 7c each, 70c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Lily Lehman. An early, almost white variety of good form and substance, soft and delicate. 15c each, \$1.50 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A new variety which excited great comment and admiration, both for size of flower and beauty, the color of the flower is a light scarlet; the flowers are very large, usually measuring from 3½ to 4 inches in diameter. 7c each, 70c dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. The finest Gladiolus of the present time. In color it is the most exquisite salmon-pink, with a very conspicuous blood-red blotch in the throat on the lower petals. It is without doubt one of the strongest growing varieties in existence, attaining a height from 4 to 6 feet. The foliage is exceptionally broad and of a beautiful deep green color. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

Gladioli

Niagara. New Giant Yellow. In color the flowers are a delightful cream shade with the two lower inside petals or segments blending to canary yellow. The throat is splashed and tinted with carmine. The flower spike is very erect and stout and is wrapped with broad dark green foliage. This is destined to lead in the cream colored varieties. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Panama. In this new variety we have a counterpart of America, from which it is a seedling, in all respects except in color, which is a much deeper and richer pink. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Peace. The finest white variety ever offered. The flowers are large and of good form, borne on a heavy, straight spike. The beauty of these flowers is enhanced

by a delicate feathering of pale lilac on the interior petals. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

Schwaben. A variety of extreme vigor, many of the bulbs producing two or three flowering stalks which very often produce side branches besides. The stalk produces about 20 very large flowers, 6 to 8 usually open at the time. The color is the best of clear canary yellow, shading to a soft sulphury yellow when opening. 10c each, \$1.00 dozen, \$7.00 per 100.

GLADIOLA IN MIXTURE

Blue Ribbon Mixture. Having had many calls for assortments of named varieties, we can offer this mixture, which is made up from our choice varieties; containing the greatest selection of colors, all of which are fancy sorts. Each, 5c; dozen, 50c; per 100, \$2.50.

Gentlemen:

With reference to the Nursery Stock which I have purchased from you in the past season, I wish to say that both the planting material and your work in connection therewith have proven satisfactory.

Respectfully,

MRS. PHILLIP GUTTERDAM.

285 Pope Street, Louisville, Ky.

Gentlemen:

I take pleasure in saying that all the plants, shrubs and trees that I have purchased from you have been thoroughly satisfactory, and I have been more than pleased with them.

Yours very truly,

JOHN H. CAPERTON.

Louisville, Ky.

Hardy Everblooming Hybrid Tea-Roses

NEARLY all Roses sold are budded or grafted on some form of briar or wild rose root. This is necessary on account of many of our finest roses being incapable of making sufficient root system to support the plants. The briar root will frequently send up suckers which can readily be recognized by the difference in foliage, and these should be cut out immediately on their appearance.

Budded or grafted roses should be set sufficiently deep that the junction of graft and root will be three inches below the surface. This junction can be recognized easily, as the short, straight stem carrying the roots represents the briar, while the graft or bud is indicated by one or more branches extending out from one side of this stem. As the season advances, mulch the beds with three inches of straw, grass clippings, etc., and give a good soaking once or twice a week. Where green lice appear on the new growth, spray with Lemon Oil or Black Leaf Forty; for leaf spot or mildew, spray with Bordeaux Mixture, and to destroy worms, rose bugs, etc., use Arsenate of Lead. Cut the flowers in the evening or early morning and they will last longer.

All our roses are extra fancy two-year budded stock, field grown, and should give quantities of flowers the first season of planting.

LIST OF VARIETIES

Antoine Revoire. A grand hybrid tea, fine for outdoors, being a good grower and flowering freely all Summer, producing fine buds and large, very double flowers of different form from other varieties. The color is very delicate, being a light buff, shaded with pink. A beauty. Strong 2-year field-grown bushes. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

American Beauty. A variety which hardly needs any description, as it is so well known. Not a monthly rose, but flowers at intervals throughout the season. No rose is quite so fragrant as this one, and none so lasting when cut. A deep pink of large size; strong grower. Strong 2-year bushes. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Edward Mawley. This is considered the finest red hybrid tea ever sent out. It is truly perpetual flowering and produces a beautiful bud. We had this rose in bloom in early June and the bushes were still putting forth new buds and flowers when hard frost came. Strong field-grown 2-year bushes. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Dorothy Page Roberts. A coppery-pink, tinged with yellow. One of the newer ones and a beauty. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Duchess of Wellington. Flower of Killarney type, deep sulphur-yellow, and fragrant. A splendid grower and in great demand. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Harry Kirk. A fragrant free flowering, sulphur-yellow tea rose. Produces a beautiful flower, and plant is unusually vigorous.

Rose, American Beauty
ous for a tea rose. Very handsome. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It is hard to beat this old-time variety. It is always in bloom and is one of the hardiest of all. A creamy white. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Lady Ashtown. A grand garden rose of large size, a constant bloomer producing its rose-pink blooms throughout the season. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

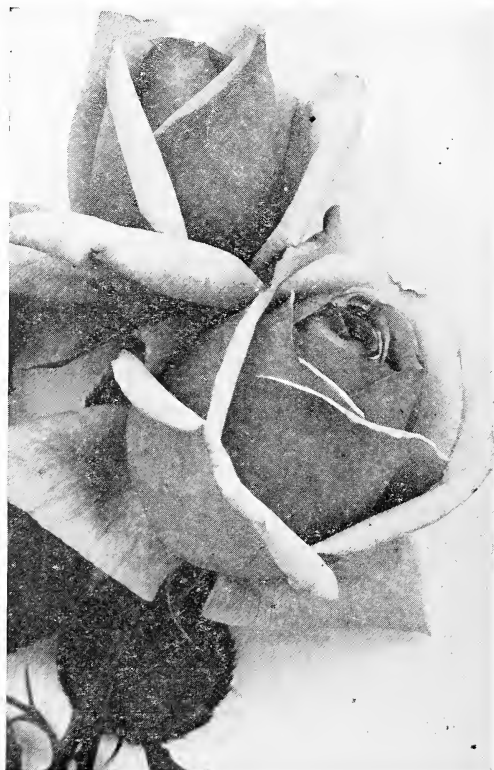
Madam Segond Weber. This is a beauty. The buds are long and pointed, of a rosy-salmon color and open into very large blooms. It is a grand garden rose, as it is a good grower and the texture of the flowers is very thick and waxy. One of the good roses of recent introduction. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Mamou Cochet and White Cochet. The best tea or ever-blooming roses that have ever been introduced for garden culture. One is a clear rose, the other pure white, delightfully tea-scented, very double and constant bloomers, doing especially well in the Fall. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. This is distinct in growth and flower. The foliage is dark and glossy and the petals of the flower pointed in a peculiar manner, adding to its beauty; but its color is its greatest attraction—bright copper, shaded with pink. It is very double and is beautiful in bud form or when fully out. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.



Rose, American Beauty



Edward Mawley

ROSES—Con't.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. The slender, well-shaped buds are of the deepest apricot and open, graceful, loose-petaled flowers of great elegance, the apricot color paling to orange salmon after the flower expands. Along in the Fall, when cool weather starts, is the time this fine Rose shows to its best advantage. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Mrs. Charles Russell. The color is rosy carmine with a rosy scarlet center. The blooms are large, globular, and of fine form when fully developed. The bush is strong, sturdy, of branching habit; and produces an abundance of beautiful blooms; possesses leather-like foliage. A fine variety of American origin. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

My Maryland. One of the finest American introductions. Very free-flowering, every shoot bearing one or more flowers, which are double, of perfect form of a bright but tender salmon-pink, which lightens up beautifully as the flower expands; delightfully fragrant. Excellent grower. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Mrs. Geo. Shawyer. Bright peach-pink on long stems which are produced freely throughout the season. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Mme. Ed. Herriot. A remarkable color, being a coral red, shaded with yellow. A good grower and free bloomer. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Mme. Ravary. One of the best hybrid teas of its color—a rich, deep yellow. Beautiful flower and very fragrant. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Hoosier Beauty. An excellent new variety, the flowers are of a glowing crimson scarlet with darker shadings; texture like velvet; deliciously fragrant. The buds are long and pointed, borne on long stiff stems. A strong grower and a free and continuous bloomer. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Irish Fireflame. Old gold, flushed crimson; buds long and pointed; foliage glossy; plant strong grower. A very charming rose. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.



Mamon Cochet, White

Old Gold. Semi-double rose of old gold and apricot color, with rich dark green foliage. The flowers are delightfully fragrant and are produced freely. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Ophelia. Considered the best Rose of its color. Blooms are large in size, full in form, very attractive in appearance. Color light salmon-pink-flesh, shading to yellow at base of the petals. We have grown this Rose for the past few years and have found it an excellent variety in every respect, both indoors and outdoors. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

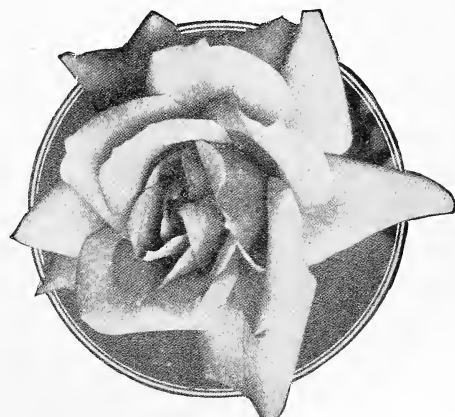
Prince de Bulgarie. Large, full, double flowers of splendid form, of a silvery flesh color, deepening to the center, and delicately shaded with salmon-rose, a pleasing color combination. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Radiance. An extra fine bedding variety, wonderfully free flowering, producing its deep rose-colored flowers throughout the season. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Sunburst. This rose has taken first place as the best yellow hybrid tea. It is a real yellow, and a stronger grower than any other rose of its color, producing beautiful pointed buds on fine stems throughout the season. A first-class garden rose. Fine 2-year-old plants. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Willowmere. An improvement on the Lyon Rose, which it resembles to some extent, but is of much better growth. It produces a beautiful formed flower of shrimp pink color. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. One of the finest introductions of recent years and the strongest grower among hybrid teas. It produces grand stems, each of which carries a large pointed flower of a beautiful shade of pink quite distinct from all other varieties. It is a splendid garden rose, has been awarded prizes wherever shown. Strong 2-year field-grown plants. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.



Rose, Ophelia

BLUE RIBBON PLANTS



White Killarney

ROSES—Con't.

Lady Alice Stanley. An exceptionally strong grower, the large flowers of a beautiful coral-pink shade are produced on stiff stems, making them very desirable for cut flowers. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Lady Ursula. A beautiful shade of flesh pink, a flower of fine form and substance, and a very free bloomer. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

William R. Smith. The bush is strong and vigorous and bears many beautiful blooms of large size; opens freely in all weathers. The color of the individual flower is soft silvery white, shading and going to a delicate soft peach-pink. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Paul Neyron. The flowers are immense, probably the largest and finest rose; bright, shining pink, clear and beautiful; very double and full; finely scented; blooms the first season and all Summer; no collection is complete without this magnificent variety. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Frau Karl Druschki. Sometimes called "White American Beauty." It is a better rose than American Beauty, and the only true white rose we have. It produces the most beautiful buds, flowers freely in June and at intervals during the season, usually giving a good crop of flowers as the cool weather comes on. The flowers are always large, on good stems, and are fragrant. There is no finer rose than this. Strong 2-year field-grown bushes. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Carolina Rose. An upright shrub with numerous branches, armed with hooked spines. Leaves bright green, usually with seven leaflets. Flowers pink, in flat-topped clusters in Summer. Fruit red, profused and showy. Splendid for massing and waterside planting. 60c each, \$3.00 per 10.

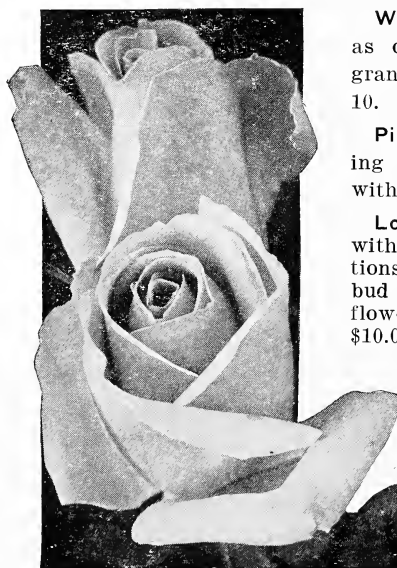
Red-leaved Rose. An upright shrub with slender purplish branches. Leaves blue-green, deeply tinged with purplish red, consisting of 7 to 9 leaflets. Flowers pink, one and a half inch in diameter, borne on hisped pedicels. Fruit scarlet. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

How To Succeed With Roses

The Tea and Hybrid Teas grow better in a loamy soil. The ground cannot be too rich for roses and there is no better fertilizer than cow manure. Give the plants a heavy mulch of this in the Fall and spade it into the soil in the Spring. Bone meal is also a fine thing to use. Scatter it about the plants so as to just color the ground and fork it in lightly.

Trimming should be done early in the Spring before growth commences. Teas and Hybrid Teas should be cut back within four inches of the ground. The foregoing applies to roses already established.

All our roses are extra fancy 2-year budded stock field grown, and should give quantities of flowers the first season of planting.



Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

White Killarney. Known everywhere as one of the freest bloomers and a grand garden rose. 85c each, \$8.00 per 10.

Pink Killarney. A beautiful free blooming rose. No collection is complete without this one. 85c each, \$8.00 for 10.

Los Angeles Salmon Pink. Overlaid with gold; one of the latest introductions, making a beautiful long pointed bud opening into a most magnificent flower; very fragrant rose. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Columbia. A new rose of brilliant rose-pink flowers. Large, very double and lasting; one of the best. \$1.00 each, \$8.50 for 10.

We appreciate your kind favor and right here we want to say that the stock was first class in every way and we were very pleased with it.

Trusting you will have a good Season's Business this Fall.

Yours truly,

COTTA LANDSCAPE SYSTEM NURSERIES.

Signed H. R. Cotta.

Climbing and Rambling Roses

FOR covering porches, verandas, side-walls, pillars, fences, etc. Unequaled as an ornamental plant, and will be found more useful for this purpose than any other climber. All the varieties we offer are hardy and retain their canes throughout the Winter. They require very little pruning.



American Pillar Rose

Climbing Christine Wright. A grand rose, of vigorous growth, with heavy, dark green foliage and double flowers of a beautiful shade of light pink. The flowers are quite large, being about 3 inches in diameter, and are produced freely in June and at intervals during the season. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Climbing Cutbush. This is a very vigorous grower, producing heavy upright canes and the plant can readily be trained to bush form. The flowers, which are pale pink, are produced in immense compact heads. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8 per 10.

Dorothy Perkins. Every one knows this popular light climber, which makes remarkable growth in a year and is always covered with dense clusters of very double light pink flowers. Heavy plants. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Doctor Ven Fleet. Flowers semi-double, a delicate shade of shell pink, 2 to 3 inches across borne on long stems. The canes are vigorous and covered with dark green, glossy foliage. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Evangeline. One of the best on our list. A vigorous grower, producing heavy canes covered with light green foliage. The plants are literally covered with clusters of snowy white, single flowers two inches across. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Aviator Bleriot. Wich. A magnificent new variety. The flowers are medium in size and are a pleasing saffron-yellow color on the outer petals, shading to delightful golden yellow in the fully expanded blooms, which are borne in large clusters. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

American Pillar. A remarkable fine climber, the foliage being large, glossy and keeping in perfect condition until hard frosts. A wonderful, vigorous plant, producing great clusters of single, deep pink flowers. Makes a beautiful hedge if given light support. The foliage late in the season is as pretty as Holly. Fine in every way. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Climbing American Beauty. One of the finest climbing roses, produces in large clusters on long stems, the individual flowers much larger than the Rambler type, and of delightful fragrance. Splendid for cutting, as the flowers are very lasting. A strong, vigorous grower and perfectly hardy. We cannot say too much for it. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Crimson Rambler. Mult. The plants are strong growers. The crimson flowers are produced in abundance in large trusses. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Cherokee Rose. A strong, erect-growing sort, with glossy green leaves. The bushes bear large, pure white roses in great profusion. Moderately hardy. One of the favorites in the South, converting the most homely objects into a thing of beauty. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.



Dorothy Perkins Rose

BLUE RIBBON PLANTS

Excela. The Red Dorothy Perkins. This has all the characteristics which have made Dorothy Perkins so popular and added attractiveness of brilliant crimson flowers. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Graff Zeppelin. In some respects this is a better rose than Dorothy Perkins. The heads of bloom and the individual flowers are larger and a little deeper shade of pink. It is a fine, vigorous grower, with extra heavy canes and can be trained to bush form, being a beautiful sight when handled in this way. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1 each, \$8 per 10.

Hiawatha. Wich, Single. Deep, intense crimson shading to snowy white at the base. Foliage light, glossy green. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Lady Gray. Wich. Valuable on account of its rapid growth and free blooming habit. The flowers are cherry pink, toning to soft white a few days after opening. They are borne in long, spray-like clusters. The bushes are very hardy and stand extremes of weather in excellent shape. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Paradise. This is very similar to Evangeline, except that it is a pale pink rose, a very strong grower and exceptionally free bloomer. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Source d'Or. Wich. The flowers are extra large for their class, full in form, and a delightful golden yellow in color; plant vigorous and very productive. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Silver Moon. The flowers of this variety are very large, being about four inches across, cup-shaped and pure white. It has fine, glossy, dark green foliage, grows vigorously and produces its flowers on stems a foot or more in length. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

The Evergreens you furnished and installed on the lawn of my residence, 1436 Cherokee Road, are very satisfactory and it affords me pleasure to so advise you.

Yours truly,
C. H. RAE.

Advice given on all matters pertaining to landscape work.

Tausendschon. Poly. Differs from every other rose because the large clusters of flowers vary in color from pink to white, the buds on first opening being a light cherry-pink, changing when fully open to delightful rosy carmine, fading white. Well merits the name "Thousand Beauties." Strong, vigorous grower, almost devoid of thorns. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

White Dorothy. The best white climbing rose. Has all the good characteristics of the pink Dorothy Perkins, but is even more vigorous in growth. Very free flowering. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Wichmoss. A very distinct rose—a hybrid of Wichuriana and a Moss Rose, possessing the noticeable characteristics of each. It produces heavy, very thorny canes with thick, glossy foliage.

The flowers, borne in clusters, are double, a beautiful shade of pink, and have the true Moss Rose fragrance; the buds have the same mossy appearance also. 2-year plants 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

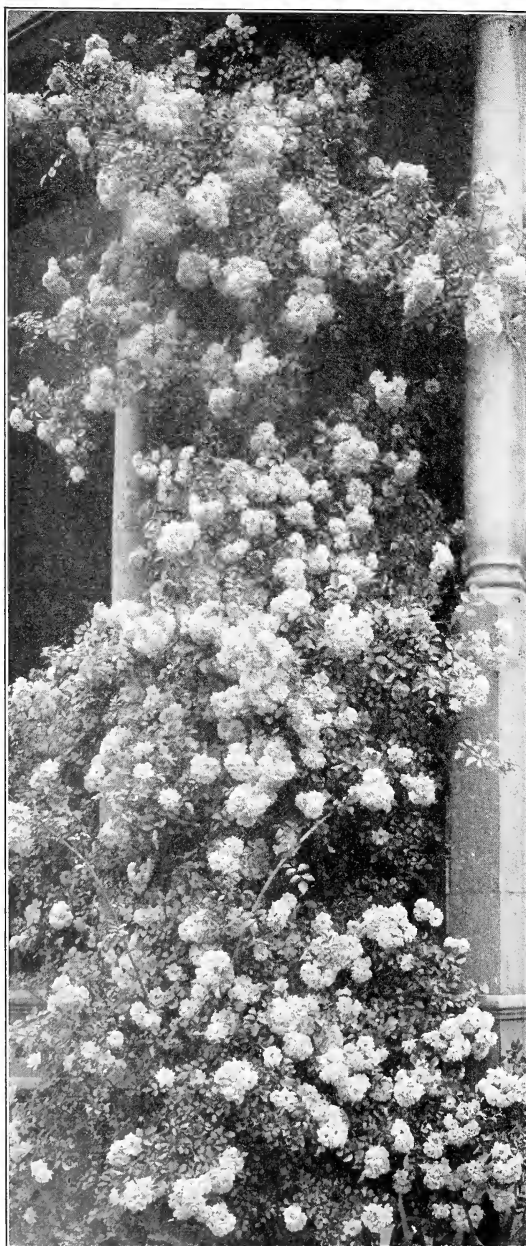
Wichuriana. The Hardy Single White Memorial Rose. Will grow in sun or shade, poor ground or rich. Makes a beautiful display of blossoms, single and very large (often 5 to 6 inches around), pure satiny white with bright golden stamens in center. 2-year plants, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Shower of Gold. In this we have the best so-called yellow Rambler to date. It is similar in growth to the Dorothy Perkins, making long, wiry canes which are literally covered with medium-sized clusters of very double flowers which, on first opening, are a decided creamy yellow. The buds are as deep a yellow as the bush rose "Sunburst." 2-year plants 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3-year plants, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.

Wishing to improve the appearance of my home, visited your nursery last Spring, and purchased some Evergreens and shrubbery.

Your representative had charge of the arrangement, and I am very much pleased with what was selected, together with the result, which is entirely satisfactory.

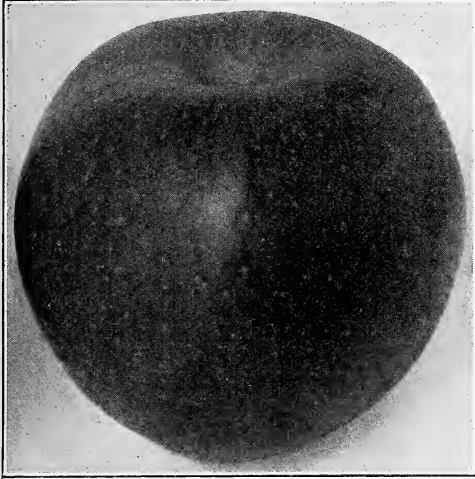
Respectfully,
W. A. REISERT,
2102 Cherokee Parkway.



Lady Gray

Apples

THE apple is the first in importance of all fruits. It will thrive on nearly any well-drained soil. Its period of ripening, unlike other fruits, extends nearly through the whole year. By making careful selection, a constant succession can be obtained. For family use there is no fruit that is more indispensable. No fruit is so healthful and many physicians say that if a person would eat an apple a day they could dispense with doctor bills. Besides this, and just as important, is the fact that the average price on the market is steadily increasing and the immense demand for home consumption, foreign shipping, canning and evaporating assures high prices. The apple if given the same care and attention as other farm crops, will yield greater returns per acre. The following list we consider to be the best.



Baldwin

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest). Decidedly an American apple. On account of its excellent qualities should be in every collection. It begins to ripen the first of July and continues during all the month. Very fine for "eating out of hand," and for cooking. Tree moderately vigorous, upright and spreading. The fruit is roundish, medium in size and is of a bright straw color, with a smooth skin. Flesh very white, tender and juicy—crisp, with sprightly flavor. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Baldwin. This apple stands at the head of all New England apples, and is unquestionably one of the best apples cultivated. Tree vigorous, upright and spreading. An abundant and regular bearer. Does well in all sections of the country. Fruit large and roundish. Yellowish in the shade, but nearly covered with crimson, red and orange where exposed. Russet dots. Flesh yellowish white. Crisp and very highly flavored. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Grimes Golden Pippin. A valuable American apple of extreme hardiness, it withstands injury during severe winters and never breaks in its limbs. An annual and productive fruiter. Tree vigorous, upright and spreading. Fruit medium size, yellowish, slightly russeted, fine grained, juicy, rich and spicy. Excellent for dessert. A long keeper. One of the most popular of the large golden-yellow apples. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Red Astrachan (Abe Lincoln)—This apple is of extraordinary beauty, an abundant bearer, and its rich color is heightened by an exquisite bloom. It is an importation from Sweden. Tree a vigorous grower, upright and spreading, and an early bearer. Fruit pretty large, rather above the medium size. Color a rich crimson, sometimes in the shade a little greenish yellow, and is covered with a pale white bloom. Flesh white, crisp, juicy, with an agreeable acid flavor. Excellent. Ripens in July to middle of August. 2-year, 90c.

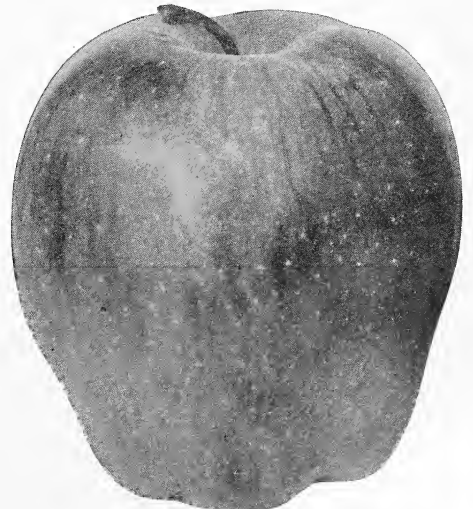
Jonathan. Originated in the State of New York. Succeeds wherever grown. Perfectly hardy, and is productive in all soils, which makes it one of the most desirable apples. Fruit of medium size, very regularly formed. Skin thin and smooth. Yellow ground almost covered with lively red stripes deepening into dark red in the sun. Flesh white, very tender and juicy, with a vinous flavor. Very valuable for home use or market. It is a long keeper. 2-year, 90c.

Delicious. A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of the country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Maiden's Blush. A remarkably beautiful apple. It begins to ripen about the latter part of August and continues until late in October. A very desirable variety for cooking or market, also one of the best for drying. Tree is handsome, a rapid grower, and bears large crops. Fruit very regular and beautifully marked with red and yellow. Flattened at the ends and of a waxy appearance. Flesh white, tender and pleasant. October and November. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.

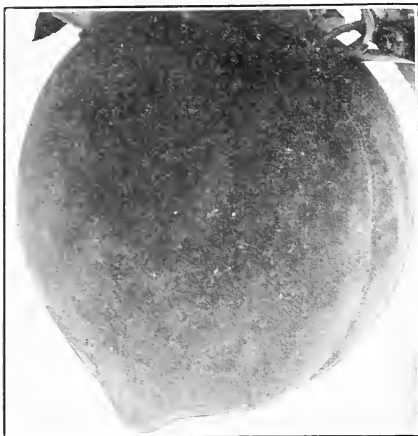
Fall Pippin. Decidedly an American apple. A noble fruit, considered by all to be one of the finest of Fall apples. Beautiful, of large size, delicious flavor and unexcelled for table or cooking purposes. Tree very vigorous, strong grower. October to December. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10 per 10.

Stayman's. Medium to large; oblate conical, greenish yellow, mostly covered and indistinctly splashed and mixed with dull dark red with medium numerous gray spots; flesh yellow, firm, tender, juicy, mild sub-acid, aromatic; quality best. 2-year trees, 90c each, \$8.00 per 10; 3-year trees, \$1.15 each, \$10.00 per 10.



Delicious

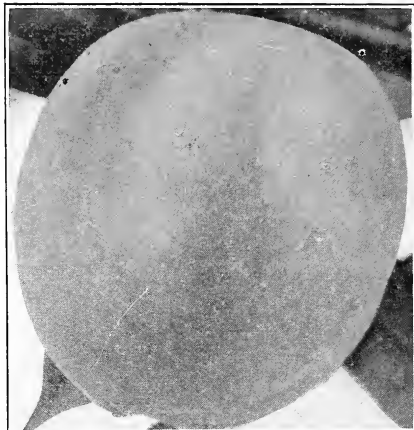
Peaches



Elberta

The best soil for the Peach is moderately rich, somewhat sandy loam, but will succeed in almost any soil. The ground should be clean and mellow around the tree. Peach trees are easily cultivated and their freedom from disease, the short time it takes to come into bearing and the immense demand for the fruit makes them extremely profitable.

Careful examination should be made each season, and all the borers removed with a knife. A half-peck of air-



J. H. Hale

slacked lime or leached ashes placed around the trunk of the tree in May and allowed to remain until October, affords protection against depredations of this pest.

Champion—(F). A Western peach of very large size and good quality. Specimens measuring ten inches in circumference. Noted for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich white with a red cheek. Flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. Should be in all peach orchards. August. 4 to 6 feet, 75c.

Carmen—(F). Large, resembling the Elberta in shape; creamy white or pale yellow, with deep blush; skin very tough; flesh tender and of fine flavor; juicy. Prolific beauty, profitable market variety. Ripens in August. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Crawford's Late—(F). Very large, roundish, skin yellow, with a beautiful dark red cheek, flesh rich yellow, melting, with sweet luscious flavor, worthy of universal cultivation as table and market sort. Latter part of September. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

Elberta—(F). Originated in Georgia, and is being planted most largely in the North, where it is regarded as the best market variety. Fruit large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, fine quality. Tree very hardy and exceedingly productive, and is one of the best general sorts for all sections. Ripens with Crawford's Early. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

Greenboro—(F). One of the finest early peaches yet introduced, far superior to the Alexander and nearly twice the size of that variety.

Fruit large, looks very much like a yellow peach, but flesh is white, fine flavor, very juicy when fully ripe; tough, thin skin, peels without the least trouble. An excellent shipper. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

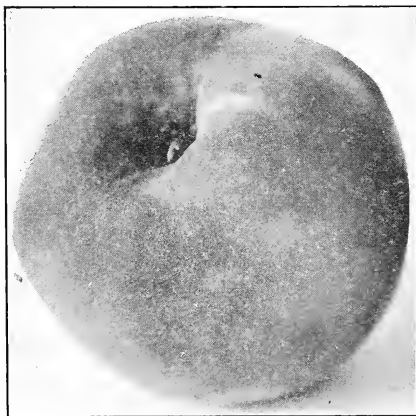
Mayflower (New)—(F). Described by the originator as the earliest peach known, being fully a week earlier than the Sneed. Of extra fine color, being red all over, sells at an advance over other early peaches; good shipper. 3 to 4 feet, 50c; 4 to 6 feet, 75c; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00.

Heath Cling (White Heath or White English). Fruit

very large; skin pale, yellowish white with a faint blush of tinge of red in the sun; flesh greenish white, very tender and melting; exceedingly juicy, with a sweet, rich, high and luscious flavor. Tree hardy and vigorous. September 1 to 15. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.

J. H. Hale—(New)—(F). Tree very hardy and productive; growth similar to Elberta type. Fruit very large, globular. Color deep golden yellow overlaid with bright carmine. Flesh solid, deep yellow, excellent flavor. Skin smooth. Season can be prolonged by an extra early picking, as the fruit colors up a week or ten days before ripening, and if picked early will mellow up and become good edible peaches. Exceptionally fine

variety. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each; 4 to 6 feet, 75c each; 6 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each.



Crawford's Late

Mr. Swartz:

I wish to thank you for your kindness and interest you took in planning our planting of Evergreens. Every one is such a good, healthy tree that I feel that soon we will be very proud of our Evergreens. Your assistant, Mr. Stokes, was so careful in the handling and setting of every one and made the best showing possible. At any time that we can be of any possible service to you, we will be happy to do so, and I surely am pleased with the Evergreens and feel that you gave us the best selection possible for that sum.

Hoping to see you again, I remain,
629 East Maple Street, Jeffersonville, Ind.

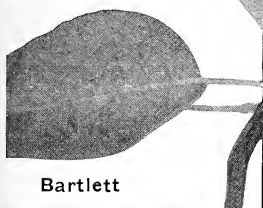
Sincerely yours,

MRS. WALTER SWARTZ.

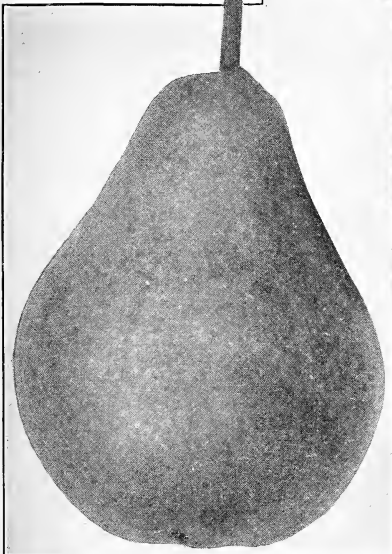
Kieffer. (Kieffer's Hybrid). This new and unique pear is said to have been raised from seed of a Chinese Sand Pear, accidentally crossed with Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Fruit large, a fair quality and very showy. Tree vigorous. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25; \$10.00 per 10.



Kieffer Pear.



Bartlett



Pears

THE Pear very justly ranks as one of the most delicious fruits of modern times. It has been placed first by nearly all modern amateurs, on account of its fine, juicy texture, exquisite flavor and aroma. Of late years attention has been given to the cultivation of this favorite fruit, and those who have entered upon its cultivation for the market intelligently, have found it to be one of the most profitable occupations. The Pear succeeds on most soils, but does best in rather a heavy loom.

Bartlett. One of the most popular pears. Large, buttery and melting with a rich musky flavor. A good, erect grower. Bears young and abundantly. Always sells for the top price. A delicious eating pear, and makes the finest of canned fruits. August. 2-year No. 1 trees, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear. Small, but of highest flavor. Tree a stout, slow, erect grower. Makes a beautiful tree either as a standard or pyramid. Downing pronounces this American pear the richest and most exquisitely flavored variety known. Healthiest and hardiest of all pears, bearing regular and abundant crops in clusters at ends of branches. September and October. 2-year No. 1 trees, \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Plums

Abundance (Botan)—Large to very large, oblong, amber, nearly covered with bright red and over-spread with a thick bloom; flesh orange yellow, juicy, melting and of delicious sweetness, stone small and flesh parts readily from it. This variety has attracted much attention throughout the country and is very highly recommended. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Bradshaw. A very large and fine early plum, dark violet red,

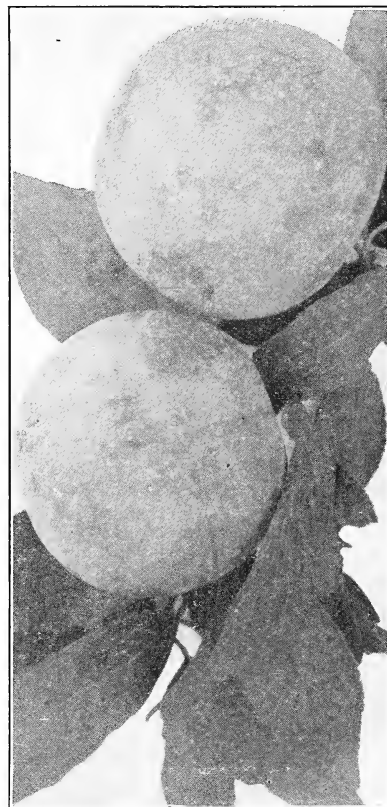
juicy and good. Tree vigorous, erect and productive. A valuable market variety. One of the best. Middle of August. \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Burbank. The Burbank Plum stands at the head of the celebrated Japanese varieties. It is proving remarkably successful the country over. No other plum ever became so popular in so short a time. This is because it is practically Curculio proof, and is perfectly hardy. Will keep fully two weeks in perfect condition after ripening. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

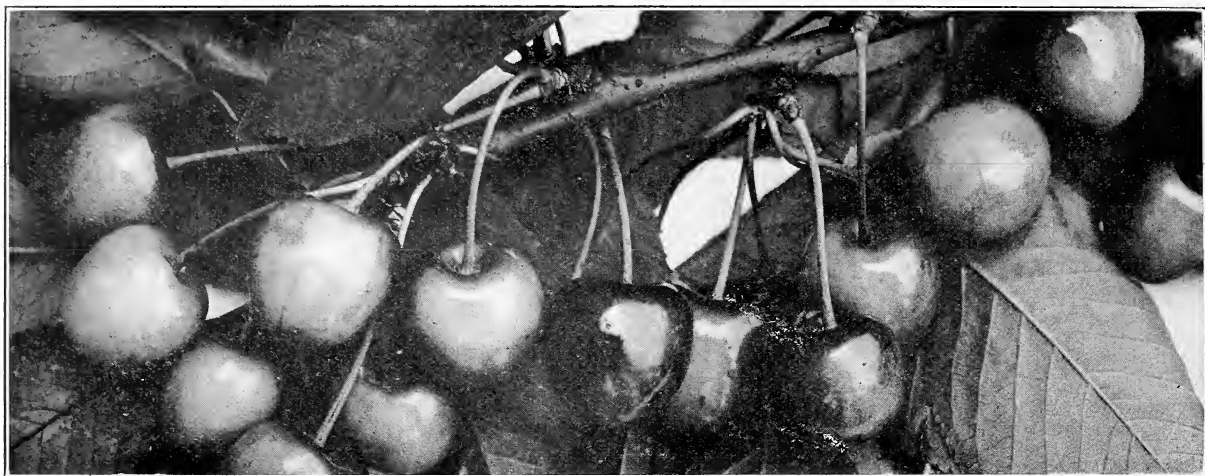
Lombard. Medium size, oval, violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy and pleasant. A great bearer, and particularly adapted to light soils. Tree vigorous and hardy; succeeds when most other varieties fail. The most popular and profitable plum under general cultivation. Last of August. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Shropshire Damson. An improvement on the common Damson, being of the largest size of its class; dark purple; highly esteemed for preserving; tree vigorous and enormously productive. September. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

Yellow Leg. A very popular fruit on account of its very large size and splendid appearance. Last of July. 2-year No. 1 trees \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.



Burbank Plums



Cherries

THERE are few more desirable fruits than the Cherry. They are being planted more and more each year and there is always a brisk demand on the market for good fruit. Aside from their fruit value, they make very ornamental trees for the lawn, especially the Heart and Biggreau varieties, which are strong, vigorous growers with large glossy leaves, and open, spreading heads. Cherries thrive in most any dry or well-drained soil; the fruit is delicious whether eaten out of hand or preserved. No home garden is complete without a few cherry trees.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black, half tender, mild flavor and pleasant. One of the most popular varieties in all parts of the country. Last of June and beginning of July. 2-year trees, \$1.50 each; \$13.00 per 10.

Early Richmond (Early May, or Donna Maria). Medium size, dark red, flesh tender, juicy, rich; somewhat acid. Tree vigorous profuse bearer, one of the best of its class, unsurpassed for cooking and preserving, the great cherry of the West. Last of May to first of July. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$11.50 per 10.

Governor Wood. Fruit large, roundish, heart-shaped, light yellow, shaded with bright red, tender, juicy, rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and productive. One of

the best sweet cherries, and entitled to a place in every good collection. End of June. 2-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$13.00 per 10.

Montmorency. Large, red, rich acid. Very hardy and productive. A week or ten days later than Early Richmond. A cherry of the Richmond class, but larger and more solid; strong, upright grower. Very valuable. 2-year trees \$1.25 each, \$11.50 per 10.

Windsor. New; introduced from Canada. Fruit large, liver colored, resembling the Black Heart, but quite distinct; ripens a few days earlier than that variety; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and very prolific. 2-year trees, \$1.50 each, \$13.00 per 10.

Esculent Roots

ASPARAGUS

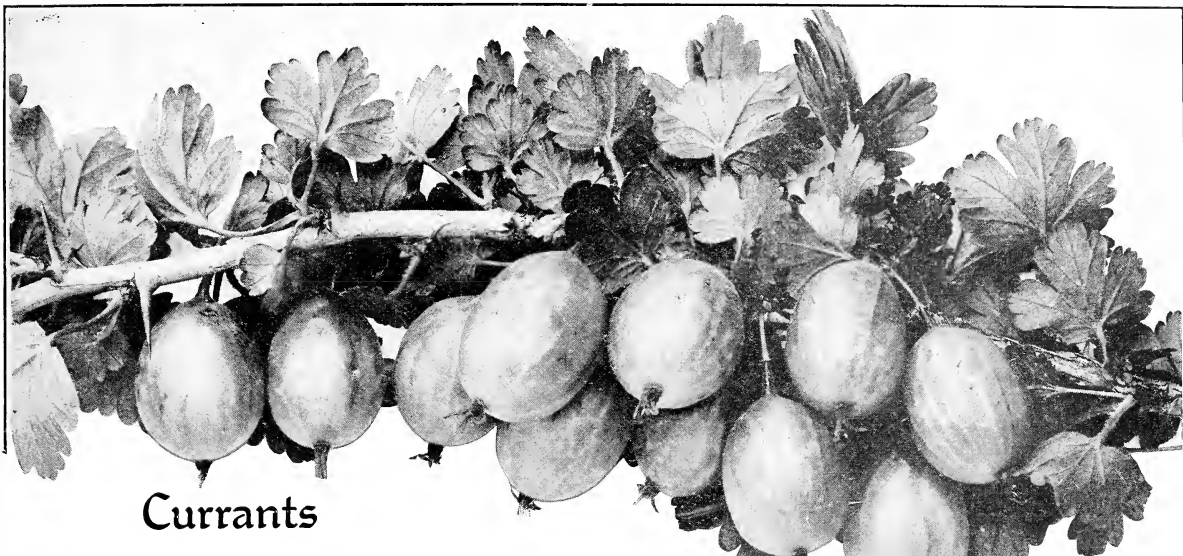
PREPARE the ground by trenching to the depth of two feet, mixing each layer of soil as turned over, with two or three inches of well-rotted manure. For private use or for marketing on a small scale, beds should be formed five feet wide, with three rows planted in each; one in the middle and one on each side, a foot from the edge; the distance of the plants in rows, nine inches; the alleys between the beds should be two feet wide. In planting, a line is set and cut made, a little slanting to the depth of six to eight inches, according to the size of the plant. The plants are then laid against the side of the trench, at the distance already stated, care being taken to properly spread the roots. The crown or top of the plant should be covered about two inches. In a week or so after planting the beds should be touched over lightly with a sharp steel rake, which will destroy the germinating weeds.

Palmetto. Of Southern origin, has been planted in different parts of the country with good success. It is a good yielder, of even and regular growth, earlier than Conover's Colossal, and of best quality. Strong 2-year plants, 25 for 75c, 100 for \$2.00, 1,000 for \$15.00.

Mulberries

These are sometimes classed among ornamental trees on account of their large, handsome leaves, dense shade, and fine, compact growth. All the kinds are productive; the everbearing sorts fruit for three months. Mulberries are much relished by poultry.

Downing's Everbearing. A fine rapid-growing tree with foliage and attractive for the lawn, and at the same time bears a delicious fruit for about three months. 2-year tree, \$1.25 each.



Currants

Gooseberry

The Currant, although a small fruit, is so very easily raised, is so very hardy and abundantly productive under almost any care, and can be easily applied to so many uses, that no family should be without a few varieties, ripening in succession. The old wood should be cut out and the plants kept well manured. An easy method of destroying the currant worm is by the use of powdered white hellebore. One or two applications are generally sufficient.

Fay's Prolific. Color rich red; as compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor, containing less acid, and five times as prolific and from its long, peculiar stem, less expensive to pick. 2-year No. 1 bushes, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Gooseberries

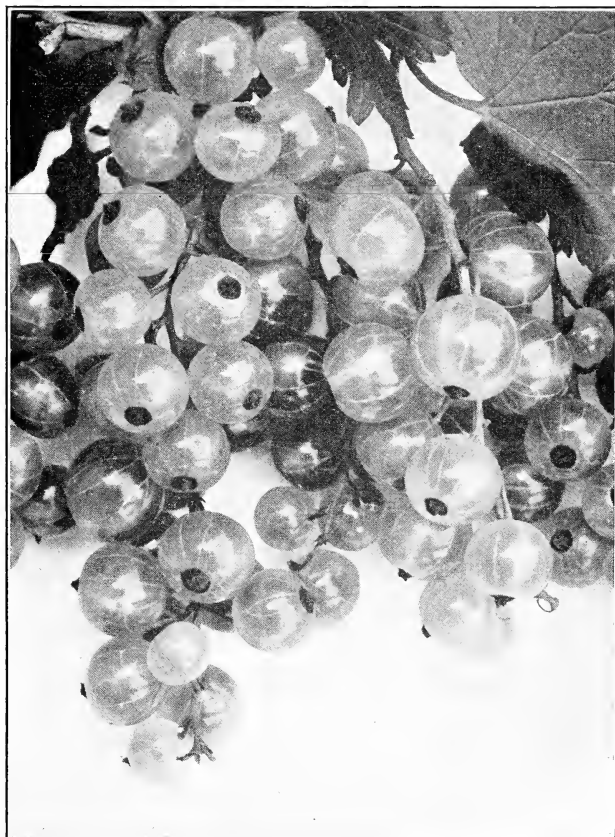
This fruit is very useful for cooking either green or ripe and is used for canning extensively. Requires the same cultivation and treatment as Currants.

Josselyn (Red Jacket). A new red berry of the largest size, smooth, quality of the best, very prolific and hardy. Said to be absolutely free from mildew in leaf and fruit. Promises to be the variety we have been long waiting for; equal to the best English sorts, and capable of producing large crops under ordinary cultivation, wherever Gooseberries can be grown. 2-year No. 1 bushes, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

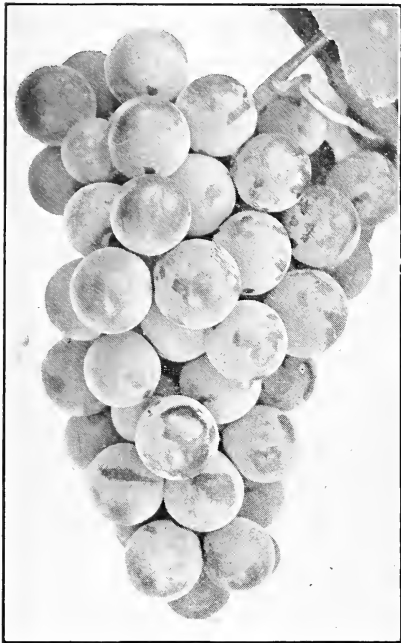
Rhubarb

This very desirable vegetable comes early in the spring. The large stems of the leaves are used for pie-making and stewing. It is also valuable for medicinal purposes. A deep, rich soil is indispensable to secure large, heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants three feet distant. Set so that the crowns are about one inch below the surface. Top dress in the fall with stable manure and fork under in the spring. The great value of Rhubarb has always been its earliness, and it deserves to be ranked among the best early products of the garden.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, very tender, and has a mild sub-acid flavor, not "stringy" or tough. The plant is large, and for pies or other culinary purposes it is the housewife's favorite. Plants 20c each, \$1.50 per 100.



Currants



Concord

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious of our dessert fruits. It ripens between cherries and plums. The remarks on the Curculio, under the head of Plums are applicable to the Apricot. The tree may be trained on walls, but a Northern or Western exposure is better. They grow in most any climate and are excellent for canning.

Early Golden (Dubois Early Golden). Fruit small, roundish oval, pale orange. Color flesh yellow, moderately rich and sweet. Tree vigorous with long slender branches. Middle of July. 2-year trees, \$1.00 each, \$8.00 per 10.



Niagara

Quinces

The Quince is a most estimable fruit for preserves, and especially fine for jellies. When put up in the proportion of one quart of Quinces to about four quarts of other fruit, it imparts a delicious flavor. Quinces command a high price in the market. The tree is hardy and compact in growth and requires little space; is productive, bears regular crops, and comes in bearing early. Will grow in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Fruit should be thinned out if it bears too freely.

Champion. Large to very large, oblong, skin russeted about the stem, and of a bright yellow color, flesh tender and of good quality. Tree an early bearer and very prolific. Ripens about two weeks after the Orange Quince. 2-year trees, \$1.25 each.

Every Flower or Vegetable Garden Should Have a Few Grape Vines.
They Are Easy To Grow and Require Little Care and Attention.

Grapes

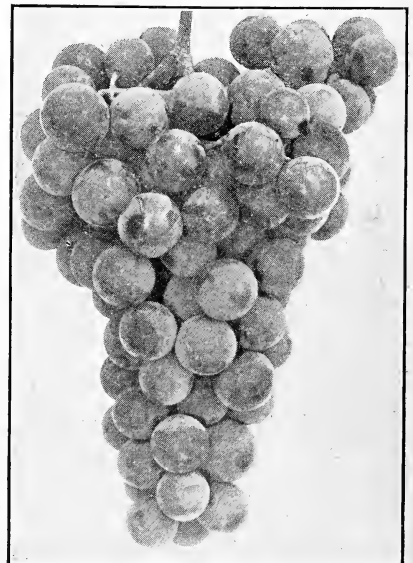
The culture of the grape within the last few years has attracted a great deal of attention throughout the United States. Many vineyards of large extent have been and are still being planted in various parts of the country, and are proving a great pecuniary success. While some make this branch of horticulture a specialty from pecuniary motives, everyone owning a garden spot should devote a portion of it to a few of the best varieties.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15). A dark red grape of the Hamburg cross. Bunches large, compact, frequently shouldered; berries large, with a thick skin, pulp soft, sweet, sprightly; vine very vigorous. Ripens early. 2-year No. 1, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Catawba. Well known as the great wine grape of Ohio, Kentucky, etc. Bunches large and loose, berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened; two weeks later than the Isabella, and a month later than the Clinton. Requires the most favorable soils and situation, good culture and warm seasons to mature. 2-year No. 1, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Concord. One of the best, well tried, native grapes. It is of very large size, both of bunch and berry, quality good, color black, covered with a thick, bluish bloom, flesh moderately juicy, rather buttery, very sweet. It is perfectly hardy, vigorous in its habits of growth, very healthy and very productive. Ripens two weeks earlier than the Isabella. We think there is no grape which has given so universal satisfaction as this, and it is constantly increasing in public favor as the variety grows older. 2-year No. 1, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Niagara. This white grape has attracted the most attention of any new fruit recently introduced. The vine is strong grower, healthy and prolific; bunches large, uniform and compact; berry large, skin greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun; quality good. Ripens with Concord. Skin tough, making it a good shipper and market grape. 2-year No. 1, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.



Catawba

Raspberries

This refreshing and excellent fruit should have a place in every garden. In order to keep a bed in good condition, the old and dead wood should be cut out as soon as the crop is gathered. The ground should be well spaded and a top dressing of manure put on.

Cuthbert. (Queen of the Market).

Considered by many the most valuable red berry for market, also one of the best for home use. Fruit medium to large, rich crimson, very handsome, quite firm, juicy, sweet, very good, hardy and productive.

Should be in every garden. We have grown many acres of this variety and have always found them profitable. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

St. Regis. This wonderful variety is a proven success and will produce quantities of beautiful bright red berries continually from July 1st till frost comes in the late fall. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage. St. Regis is a heavy bearer in the regular raspberry season, being very profitable then. In fact, St. Regis is proving one of our most profitable early red raspberries, outside of being a producer of nice berries all through the late Summer and Fall. Heavy producer. Delicious berries.

75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Kansas. Originated at Lawrence, Kansas, where it

has proven itself the best of all black caps. Berries

larger than Gregg, jet black, almost free from bloom; juicy, and of excellent flavor, firm and carries well.

Canes very vigorous, hardy and exceedingly productive. Ripens a little ahead of Gregg. 75c per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

Blackberries

There should be in every collection a few plants of this delicious, healthful fruit, as it requires but little care and expense, and is an excellent table fruit. The plants should be set from four to six feet apart in a moderately rich soil. Mulching, staking and an occasional pinching-in during the growing season will be accompanied with good effect in productiveness and size of fruit. 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Eldorado. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core and keep for 8 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired. Perhaps the most valuable sort in cultivation. An exceptionally fine variety for canning. 75c per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

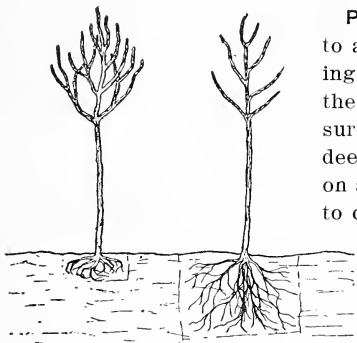
Snyder. Medium size, no hard, sour core, half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatiny, and they are nearly straight and short; extremely hardy, enormously productive. Ripens in good season. 75c per doz., \$5.00 per 100.

Eldorado Blackberries



How to Plant, Prune and Care for Trees

THE great majority of failures in planting Trees, Shrubbery and small fruit bearing plants are principally due to a lack of knowledge of how to plant and care for the stock on arrival at planting destination. Newly planted trees and shrubbery require considerable attention, but are easily grown and made to flourish if the instructions given below are carefully followed. Plant carefully and correctly and give them a little attention after they are planted and you will be surprised at the ease with which you can improve and beautify your home surroundings with a minimum outlay of time and money.



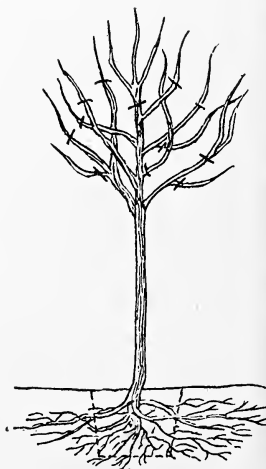
Planting. Before planting, be sure to examine the roots carefully and cut away to a smooth surface all bruised, mangled or broken roots with a sharp knife or pruning shear. The cut on the larger roots should be slopping and on the lower side of the root. The tree or shrub is now ready for planting. When planting the tree be sure to dig the hole large enough to receive the roots without cramping them and as deep or slightly deeper than it was originally grown at the nursery. Many trees die on account of being planted in holes too shallow to receive them, making it necessary to crowd and cramp the roots to accommodate it. Avoid this mistake by digging the

hole plenty large so that the roots can be spread out naturally and given plenty freedom for rapid growth. Hold the tree in an upright position and fill in about the roots with finely pulverized soil working it well over and around the roots until the hole is about two-thirds filled up; then tamp the earth firmly and continue with more dirt until the hole has been completely filled. Don't be afraid to press the soil down firmly about the roots as a tree loosely planted is an easy prey to strong winds and will not do well. Where good manure is available, this can be placed over the top of the soil and around the stem of the tree

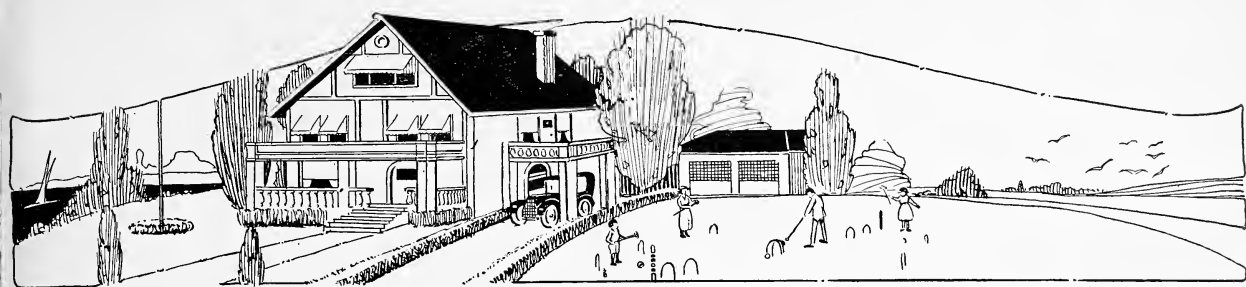
after planting has been done but never place manure directly around the roots or where it comes in direct contact with the roots. Staking a newly planted tree is not necessary unless the specimen planted is an extra tall one, in which case it would be advisable for protection from high winds.

Pruning. Pruning should be done immediately before or shortly after planting. Pruning is very essential and is next importance to planting. Trees that are annually pruned produce a much larger quantity and better grade of fruit than neglected trees. Shade trees thrive better and live longer when properly pruned than do trees that are not pruned. When planting young stock remove all except three or four sturdy branches and if possible have them come on four different sides of the tree to form a well shaped head. Then cut these branches back to within 5 to 6 inches of the trunk and cut the main stem or leader back until it is just a little bit higher than the ends of the highest branches. In pruning old trees, all diseased and broken branches should be cut off. Remove all dead wood. When removing diseased or partially decayed branches, cut limb off back to the green or sappy part of the tree, or to first healthy crotch. Cut back all branches within four to six inches of the stem from which it originates. Try to maintain the head of the tree as much as possible when pruning and cut back the main stem so that it will be a little higher than it's protruding branches.

Later Care and Mulching. If after planting the season is dry and it becomes necessary to apply water, the ground should be soaked thoroughly, and as soon as it has dried sufficiently to work up loosely it should be hoed or raked to make a good earth mulch. A mulch of strawy manure or litter may be used in place of earth mulch if desired. The watering should not require repeating for a week or more. If the weather becomes warm soon after planting and the trees come into leaf, wither, and droop, further pruning may save them. The reason for the difficulty is probably that the growth of the top has been greater than the newly formed roots can support; therefore the additional pruning is likely to restore the balance of the top growth and root growth. At least three-fourths of the remaining young wood should be removed. This may leave the tree looking almost like a bean pole, but if it induces a vigorous root growth the top can easily be reformed.



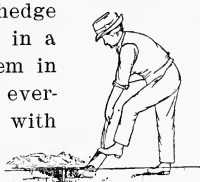
The right way to prune a tree



How to Plant and Care For Hedge Plants and Evergreens

PROPER attention given to correct methods for planting Shrubs, Perennials and hedge plants are just as essential to your success as those which govern the successful planting of trees. They are similar in many respects.

Planting. If it is impossible to set out hedge plants or evergreens on arrival, keep them in a cool cellar until you are ready to place them in the ground. Don't remove earth balls from evergreen, cover the roots of the hedge plants with loose soil until time of planting. When ready to plant hedge, dig trench large enough to receive roots without cramping or crowding. Set plants 8 to 12 inches apart. Spread out roots carefully and cover with well-pulverized soil. Be careful to set plants upright and see that soil is packed firmly about them when planting. If soil is dry water freely after planting and cover with straw mulch to hold moisture. Cut



TO PLANT A PRIVET HEDGE

Sketch a line, cut down accurately to have one side straight and plumb. Make the trench 8-15 inches deep and wide. Mix manure in the soil if available

Fall Planting. When planted in the Fall all Evergreens, Trees and Hedge Plants should be well banked up with soil and mulched with straw manure or leaves to prevent heaving up and roots from freezing during severe cold weather.

To make the hedge thick at the bottom cut back to 4-12 inches. Trim two or three times a year. Hoe and cultivate and fertilize like a row of potatoes.



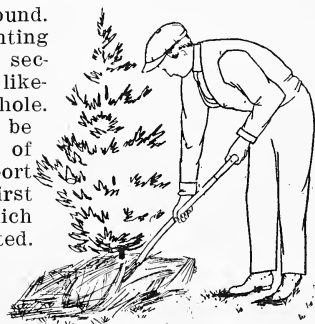
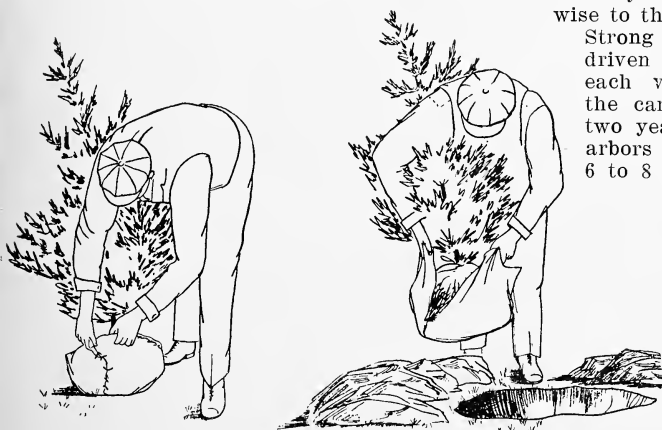
plants back to within 6 to 12 inches of the ground. Prune two or three times a year. Privet hedge should be planted 4 to 5 inches deeper than when removed from nursery. When planting

Hold the plants against the straight side. Plant deep enough to cover the lower branches. Pack the earth by the feet. Plant 8-12 inches apart



evergreens simply remove burlap holding ball of earth and roots together and plant without disturbing the roots or ball of earth clinging to them. Dig hole large enough to receive the roots, dirt and all, and cover with other loose soil and pack down firmly. Water freely if soil is dry to give a good start. Protect evergreen from hot sun by covering with cloth, paper or shading for first two or three weeks after planting.

Special instructions For Planting Grape Vines. Grape Vines should be planted so that the first bud next to the stem will come on a level with the ground. Grape Vines have two layers of roots from 6 to 8 inches apart and in planting them, spread out the bottom layer of roots and cover with earth up to the second layer and cover likewise to the top of the hole. Strong stakes should be driven at the side of each vine to support the cane for the first two years, after which arbors can be erected. 6 to 8 feet apart.



Mulch. A thick covering of manure, sea weed, eel grass or similar litter, keeps the ground cool and moist. Your trees will show their appreciation by a more vigorous and beautiful growth. If you cannot mulch, cultivate. Don't let the soil become hard and baked. Keep it loose at least 4 inches deep

HOW TO PLANT EVERGREENS. DELIVERED WITH BALL AND BURLAP
Carefully untie the burlap, or cut the cords if it is sewed. Place in the hole without disturbing the roots. Water thoroughly to give them a good start

Planting Small Fruits. The soil should be mellow and rich. Plant Raspberries, Blackberries and Dewberries 3 to 7 feet apart, Currents and Gooseberries 4 to 6 feet apart. Plant small fruits about 1 inch deeper than they stood in the nursery. After planting cut back tops to 4 to 5 inches from the ground.

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